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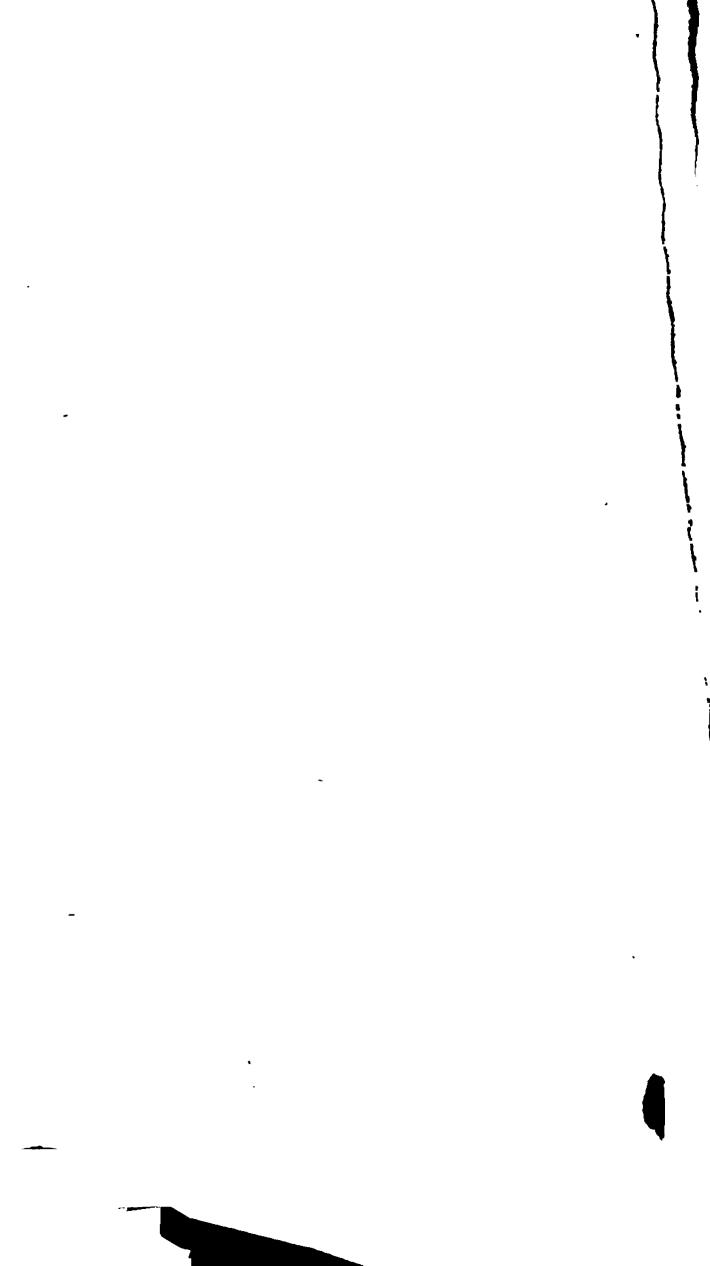
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LIST OL SAS B&GL

### SPECIMENS

OF

# LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

ix

#### THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.//interior

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XII.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. LONDON, 1857.

#### LONDON:

PRINTED BY EDWARD MEWMAN, 9, Devenshire Street, Blabopogute.

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therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, July 7, 1857.



# CATALOGUE

# LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

# THIRD SERIES.

# A. Corpus crassum, aut viz gracile. Subdiv. 3. TRIFIDÆ MINORES. A. Proboscia brevissinos, aut brevia.

B. Proboscia mediocria. B. Corpus gracile.

A. Palpi conspicui. Fam. 1. HEMEROSIDE, Guen.

A. Structura phaleniformis. Abdomen sæpe cristatum.

Bassa 2 Falaraida. G. Fam. 2. Acontida, Guen.

B. Siructura Pyraliformis But fortriciformis. Abdomen lave.

Almantica non aradata T. Addomen lave. B. Palpi an Fam. 3. ERASTRIDE, Guen.

Also antice non arcolate. Fam. 4. ANTROPHILIDE, Guen. there being Fam. 5. PHALENOIDE, Guen. in each fami

of the families are here sufficiently indicated, none, which are common to all the general

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. 1. Hanna.

B. Palporum articulus 3us longiusculus. 2. Lepide Boronic caput non superantes.

6. De 7. Granda 1. Hanna.

7. Granda 1. Hanna.

7. Granda 1. Hanna.

8. De 7. Granda 1. Hanna.

9. Granda 1. tte a mipi vapus vapusamitai 7. G B. Palpi caput non superantes. -C. Proboecis obsoleta.

#### Genus 1. HÆMEROSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissium.

caput sat superantes; articulus 3us minutus,
Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores.

non superans. Pedes mediocriter validi
longis. Alm latiusculæ, late ciliatæ;
anice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perpolities posticæ calculatæ.

longis posticæ calculatæ. non superans.

lougis. Alm latiusculæ, late cuma.

apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perpolitice position position position apide apide composition.

Ann. Soc. In the cuman position position position position position position position. Synaphe, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmet, Proboscis v. 347.

Body slender. Proboscis v. 347.

tending some distance beyond the beard short. Palpi stont, port more than one-sixth of the length of the joint minute, . Bm. Pr. x. 230; 1 Bony more than one-sixth of the bend; third joint minute, not more than balf the length of the body. Abdoman Anter not more than one-sixtu or the length of the second . Ante-

#### 1. Hæmerosia renalis.

Cervino sala antica extus pallidiores, linea transversa media curiore albo maryinata, striga transversa discali alba.

Yralia Tenalis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Pyral. f. 157. renalis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 864, 865. Map be renalis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 347, 2325. merosia renifera, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 164, 1313. Emerosia renigera, Dup. Suppl. iii. 570, pl. 47, f. 7. Immerosia renalis, Guen. Noct. ii. 201, 965.

iouth France.

Ц

.—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### Genus 2. LEPIDOMYS.

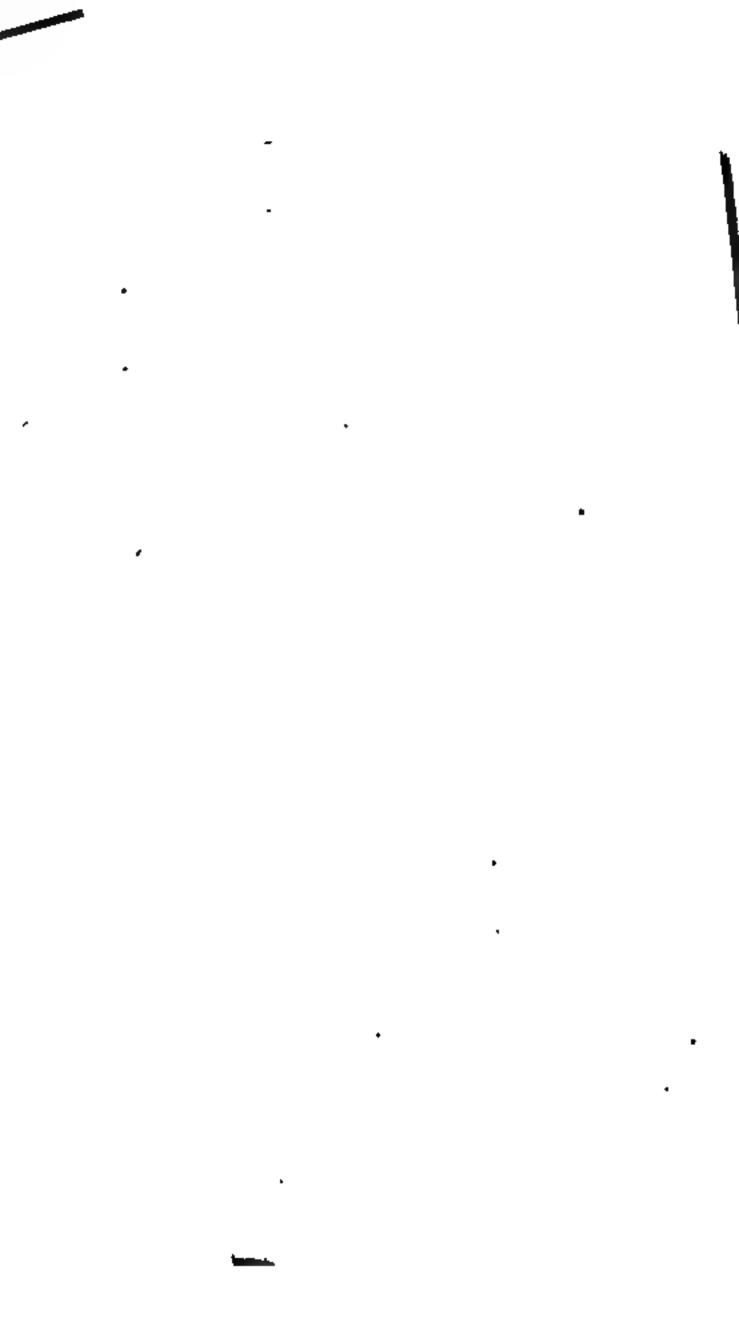
Corpus vix crassum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi longi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Lepidomys, Guen. Noet. ii. 201.

Body hardly stout. Head with a tust in front. Proboscis very short. Palpi long, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. Lepidomys irrenosa.

Cervina; alæ anticæ plaga basali strigisque duabus costalibus albis, linea exteriore transversa nigricante; posticæ flavescentes, margine latissimo cervino.



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## IMENS

OF

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JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, July 7, 1857.



#### Fam. 1. HÆMEROSIDÆ.

Heliothidm, p., Boisd. Noctuo-Phalmpidi, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. z. 220. Hæmerosidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 200. Corpus crass um uni vie as mile Pruhagers dreuman die brevis

A. Proboscis brevis.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Palpi caput non superantes. - - 3. Eugoa, Well

B. Palpi caput sat superantes. - 4. ARIOLA, W

B. Palporum articulus Sus longus -- 5. Aphusia, 🎮

B. Proboscis brevissima.

A. Palpi caput superantes.

Palpi caput superantes.

A. Palporum articulus Sus brevissimus. 1. Hanenos

Reite de Des Des Doud Palpi caput superantes.

A. Palporum articulus Sus longiusculus.

C. Lepido.

B. Palporum articulus Sus longiusculus.

C. Des Court non superantes.

7. G. Tes Court non superantes. B. Palpi caput non superantes.

6. Dec.

7. G. Walt.

Walt. 7. GA Wall C. Proboscis obsoleta.

#### Genus 1. HÆMEROSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscia brevissima caput sat superantes; articulus Sus m Antennæ corporis dimidio non longic non superans. Pedes mediocriter val longis. Alm latiusculæ, late ciliatæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore per tennæ subpectinatæ.

Hæmerosin, Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc

Synaphe, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett.

a calcari W/SID TO Mas .\_ Bat. Fr. z. 230; No

C

Olk

idi, porrec

presisting.

alas post.

Body slender. Proboscis vo. 347.

Body slender. Proboscis vo. 347.

teuding some distance beyond the short. Palpi stout, porrect bead; third joint minute, co not more than one-sixth of the bend; third joint minute, common then half the length of length of the second. Antended the length of the second. Antended the length of the second. Antended the length of the second.

#### ISIA RENALIS.

pallidiores, linea transversa media 2, striga transversa discali alba.

hmett. Pyral. f. 157. Schmett. Noct. f. 864, 865. Schmett. 347, 2325. nd. Méth. 164, 1313. Suppl. iii. 570, pl. 47, f. 7. Noct. ii. 201, 965.

Becker's collection.

#### nus 2. LEPIDOMYS.

n. Frons sasciculata. Proboscis brevissima. aput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceorevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdosuperans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ,
bobliquo.

Voet. ii. 201.

stout. Head with a tust in front. Proboscis very g, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third about half the length of the second. Antennæ Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. ad tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique along rder.

#### 1. LEPIDOMYS IRRENOSA.

alæ anticæ plaga basali strigisque duabus costalibus linea exteriore transversa nigricante; posticæ flaves, margine latissimo cervino.

#### Genus 3. EUGOA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus Antennæ graciles, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibis posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; antica apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore mediocrites obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antenna slender, very minutely setose, more than half the length of the body Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather lon and slender; hind tibiæ with long slender spurs. Wings rath long and narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tip moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. EUGOA RQUALIS.

Alba; caput purpureo biguttatum; thorax purpureo bifascial abdomen flavescens; alæ anticæ lituris duabus basali nigris, fasciis duabus apud medium contractis lineaque marginali fuscis, margine exteriore cinereo; posticæ flacentes.

White. Head with two purple dots on the vertex. The with two purple bands. Abdomen yellowish. Fore wings with black marks at the base, and with two brown bands which are a contracted in the middle, their hind part diffuse; submargina brown, irregular; exterior border cinereous. Hind wings and yellowish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

#### Genus 4. ARIOLA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi vix dentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us longus, apice dili 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corpore paullo had Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pe validi; tihiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat an

Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi very slightly ending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint 1g, dilated towards the tip; third very minute, not more than one. the of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, three-arths of the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical, extending rone-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather out; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. The wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, convex and very ightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ARIOLA CŒLISIGNA.

Cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fusca; antennæ nigricantes; alæ anticæ virides, antice saturatiores, vitta media argentea, fascia marginali purpurea lineas marginalem et submarginalem atras includente, hac submaculari; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Antennæ blackish. Fore wings green, with a silvery white middle stripe, in front of which the green is much deeper than elsewhere; a bright purple marginal band including the deep black marginal and submarginal lines, the latter almost macular. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.b. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
- c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

#### Genus 5. APHUSIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subdecumbentes, longiusculi, sat graciles, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apud costam perparum convexæ, apice subtotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi rather

men extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather to stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, very vislightly convex in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. APHUSIA SPEIPLENA.

Alba; alæ anticæ læte virides, costa, vitta ciliisque albis; postica margine angusto fuscescente.

White. Fore wings bright grass-green, white along the costal and with a white posterior stripe which does not extend to the exterior border; cilize white. Hind wings with slender brownish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

#### Genus 6. DERRIMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breviporrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minutus, conice Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen a posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcarillongissimis. Alæ sat latæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ apud cost rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi si porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint minute, con not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Aute simple, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abde not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibies very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly clothed. wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique alon exterior border.

#### 1. DERRIMA STELLATA.

Rosea; alæ anticæ disco luteo guttis albis oblique margina: culis duabus discalibus albis nigro marginatis, cili: purpureis; posticæ basi testaceæ.

Rosy. Fore wings with a luteous disk, which constitute white black-bordered spots, and is obliquely have exterior border by a row of white does

staceous towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the mgs 12 lines.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 7. GAVARA.

Corpus sat robustum, dense vestitum. Proboscis obsoleta. 'alpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i imidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio alde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes alidi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ lense vestitæ, apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Body moderately stout, thickly clothed. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi ascending, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings thickly clothed, almost straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### I. GAVARA VELUTINA.

Fulva, ex parte testacea; alæ unticæ lanuginosæ, margine exteriore pallide testaceo, susciis tribus latis nitentibus pallide purpureis; posticæ nitentes, margine pallidiore.

Tawny, partly testaceous. Fore wings somewhat lanuginous, pale testaceous along the exterior border, with three broad irregular shining pale purplish bands. Hind wings shining, paler about the borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### Fam. 2. ACONTIDÆ.

Acontidi, Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 219. Acontidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 203.

A. Alæ non dense squamosæ.

- A. Palporum articulus 2us 30 quadruplo longior.
  - A. Tibiæ posticæ non fasciculatæ.
    - a. Alm anticm apice angulatm.

- i. Palpi caput vix superantes. 6. Euphasia, Steph.
- ii. Palpi caput sat superantes. 8. Nielsta, Welk.
- b. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.
  - i. Antennæ maris simplices.
    - \* Abdomen maris apice subcompressum.
      - 3. EUGRAPHIA, Guen.
    - \*\* Abdomen maris non compressum.
      - 7. Acontia, Och
  - ii. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. 9. Caularis, Walk.
- B. Tibiæ posticæ fasciculatæ. - 10. DACIBA, Well.

  B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i trieute non brevior.
  - 4. Frons fasciculata. - 2. METOPONIA, Dep.
  - b. Frons non sasciculata. 1. Agrophila, Guen.
  - c. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
    - 4. Xanthodes, Guen.
- B. Alæ dense squamosæ. - 5. Leocyma, Guen.

#### Genus 1. AGROPHILA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecticaput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i trieute no brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdome alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcibus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectiapice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Agrophila, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 228; Noct. ii. 204. Phytometra, p., Haw.

Erastria, p., Treit.; Steph.; Curt.

Emmelia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 254.

Agrophila, p., Boisd.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrextending a little beyond the head; third joint lancevlate, at one-third of the length of the second Antenna simple, more thalf the length of the body. Abdomen not extending bey the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibias with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings nearly strain front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the ext border.

#### Europe.

#### 1. Agrophila sulphuralis.

Nigro-fusca; caput antice thoracisque latera albo-flava; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta costali excavata maculasque includente, vitta postica fasciisque duabus exterioribus albo-flavis; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

-, Geoffr. Ins. Par. ii. 184. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 598,

a, b. Schaff. Icon. i. pl 9, f. 14, 15.

'halæna-Pyralis sulphuralis, Bergstr. Ins. Suec. i. 16. Gmel. ed.

Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2521, 333. Fuessl. Ins. 812.

Toctus sulphures, Wien. Verz. 93, 6. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 164, f. 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 806, 372. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 60, f. 291. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 459, pl. 123, f. 3.

Bombyx lugubris, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, 467, 188. Donov. Brit.

*Ins.* x. pl. 339.

Pyralis trabealis, Scop. Ent. Carn. 610. Vill. Ent. 807.

Noctua traheata, Scriba, Beitr. pl. 10, f. 8.

Noctua arabica, Berl. Mag. iii. 412. Bork. Eur. Schmett. 807, 373.

Emmelia sulphurea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 254, 2509.

Erastria sulphurea, Treit. Schmett. v. 251, 1.

Erastria sulphuralis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. iii. 117.

Phytometra sulphurea, Haw. Lep. Brit. 262.

Anthophila sulphurea, Meig. Handb. 184, 98, pl. 13, f. 11; Syst. Besch. iii. 242, 9, pl. 120, f. 1.

Agrophila sulphurea, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 175, 1400.

Agrophila sulphuralis, Guen. Noct. ii. 206, 971.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i—l. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### North America.

#### 2. AGROPHILA LEO.

Cinereo-plumbea; prothorax et tegulæ fulva; abdomen subtus sulphureum, apice fulvum; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, basi costaque sulphureis, maculis quatuor ciliisque nigro-plumbeis, his apud angulum internum fulvis; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Agrophila Leo, Guen. Noct. i. 205, 968.

North America.

#### 3. AGROPHILA DAMA.

Fulva; tegula cinereo maculata; ala antica ochracea, maculis tribus albo-flavis, fasciis tribus nigro-plumbeis; postica nigro-cinerea.

Agrophila Dama, Guen. Noct. ii. 205, 969. North America.

#### 4. AGROPHILA ONAGRUS.

Crocea; thoracis discus cupreo-niger; abdomen cinereum; ale antice cupreo-nigre, costa strigaque postica albidis, fasciis duabus exterioribus antice connexis croceis, maculis costalibus nigro-cupreis; postice fusco-cupreæ.

Agrophila Onagrus, Guen. Noct. ii. 205, 970.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### South America

#### 5. AGROPHILA LEPUS.

Fusca; thorax flavo varius; alæ anticæ nebulis maculis duabu costalibus ciliisque anticis flavis, his nigro unimaculatis; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, apud discum pallidiores.

Agrophila Lepus, Guen. Noct. ii. 204, 967. Brazil.

#### 6. AGROPHILA ZEBRA.

Purpurea; thoracis latera alba; abdomen albido fasciatum; ale anticæ fasciis tribus albidis, la 2aque interruptis, 3a annulum fusiformem incompletum fingente, linea submarginali albida; posticæ ochraceæ, purpureo marginatæ.

Purple. Thorax white along each side. Abdomen with whitish bands. Fore wings with three whitish bands, of which the first and the second are interrupted, and the third forms an incomplete fusiform ringlet, of which the fore end joins the second band, and the hind end is dilated; submarginal line whitish. Hind wings bright orange, with narrow purple borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Valley of the Amazon. From Mr. Bates' collection,

#### Genus 2. METOPONIA.\*

Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 30s cylindricus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio perparum longiores. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore perparum convexo non obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen alas posticas posticas perpaullo superans. Fam.—Abdomen alas posticas non superans.

Metoponia, Dup. Cat.; Guen. Noct. ii. 206. Anthophila, p., Treit.; Boisd.

Body rather slender. Head tusted in front. Proboscis modentely long. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very little more than half the length of the body. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with sour long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acute at the tips, very slightly convex, and not oblique along the exterior border. Male. — Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Female.—Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

#### 1. METOPONIA FLAVIDA.

Alba, testaceo subtincta; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ gutta discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Noctua flava, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 453.

Anthophila flavida, Ochs. Schmett. 81, 4. Treit. Schmett. v. 279. Dup. Suppl. iii. 537, pl. 45. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 227. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 338.

Agrophila flavida, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 175, 1401.

Tortrix Kækeritziana, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Tort. 165.

Egle flavida, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2535. Metoponia flavida, Guen. Noct. ii. 207, 972.

South-East Europe.

4. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

<sup>\*</sup> Genus Dipterorum.

#### 2. METOPONIA VESPERTINA.

Pallide straminea; alæ anticæ fascia margineque flavescentibus puncto discali fusco; posticæ fascia diffusa margineque succervinis.

Pyralis vespertalis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Pyral. f. 159. Evergestis vespertalis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 354, 3383.

Anthophila vespertina, Treit. Schmett. v. 280. Boisd. Meth. 171 1388. Dup. Suppl. iv. 235, pl. 70. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 51, f. 260.

Metoponia? vespertina, Guen. Noct. ii. 208, 973.

Dalmatia. Spain.

#### Genus 3. EUGRAPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, parvi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antenna simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen apice subattenuatum, subcompressum.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, small, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. Male. — Abdomen slightly attenuated and compressed towards the tip.

#### 1. EUGRAPHIA IRRETITA.

Albo-flava; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus postice connexis lineolisque tribus posterioribus nigris, extus cupreofuscæ fasciis duabus connexis luteis; posticæ maris albæ luteo marginatæ, fæminæ luteæ, fascia cupreo-fusca.

Noctua irretita, Hübn. Zeitr. f. 305, 306. Eugraphia irretita, Guen. Noct. ii. 208, 974. Noctua melanogramma, Perty, Del. Anim. Artic. Braz. pl. 32, f. 10.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 4. XANTHODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, eylindrici, ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ ciliatæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, sæpissime flavæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, spice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Xanthodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 209. Acontia, Hubn.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Body robust. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi cylindrical, long, obliquely ascending above the head; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ ciliated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, generally yellow. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### Europe.

#### 1. XANTHODES MALVE.

Testacea; alæ anticæ flavæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus transversis angulatis obscurioribus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, margine lato cervino.

Noctua Malvæ, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 195, f. 4. Hübn. Eur.

Schmett. Noct. pl. 77, f. 358.

Aconia Malvæ, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2534. Treit. Schmett. v. 238, 1. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 165, 1316. Dup. Suppl. iii. 533, pl. 45, f. 2. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 44,

Anthophila Malvæ, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 240, 4, pl. 114, f. 9.

Kanthodes Malvæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 210, 975.

Sicily.

#### 2. XANTHODES GRAELLSII.

Late flava; caput album, subtus fuscum; proboscis testacea; palpi albi, supra apiceque susci; antennæ suscæ, basi albæ; abdomen album; alæ anticæ vitta disculi exteriore guttisque tribus subcostalibus ferrugineo-fuscis, margine exteriore ciliisque nigro-cinereis; posticæ albæ, cervino marginatæ.

Acontia Graellsii, Feisthamel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 300, pl. 12, Ramb. Dup. Suppl. iii. 535, pl. 45. Boisd. Ind. M&L. 165, 1317.

Xanthodes Graellsii, Guen. Noct. ii. 211, 977.

Mauritius. Hindostan.

a, b. Spain. From M. Becker's collection.

#### Asia.

#### 3. XANTHODES STRAMEN.

Albo-flava; antennæ ferrugineæ; alæ anticæ punctis pauces nigris, maculis costalibus, linea transversa exteriore fasciaque marginali fuscis, guttis duabus posticis marginalibus unaque subapicali nigris.

Xanthodes stramen, Guen. Noct. ii. 210, 976. Thibet.

#### 4. XANTHODES TRANSVERSA.

Flava; palpi, abdomen et alarum anticarum lineæ transversæ angulatæ pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ plaga maxima marginali fuscescente, gutta apicali nigricante; posticæ pallidissime lutea. Var. Ala antica vitta latissima ferrugineofusca; postica lutescentes.

Noctua flava?? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 211, 978. Xanthodes transversa, Guen. Noct. ii. 211, 978.

- a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. c, d. North India. From Mr. James' collection.
- e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 5. XANTHODES INTERSEPTA.

Flava; palpi, thoracis vitta et alarum anticarum lineæ transversæ angulatæ cervinæ; alæ anticæ vitta nonnunquam obsoleta plagaque maxima marginali fuscescentibus, gutta apicali nigricante; posticæ subluteæ.

Xanthodes intersepta, Guen. Noct. ii. 212, 979.

This species is very nearly allied to the preceding one, but may be distinguished by its shorter and more rounded fore wings.

a Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c-e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f, g. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

h, i. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

j,k. Malta. Presented by Miss E. Attersoll.

#### Australia.

#### 6. XANTHODES MIGRATOR.

Mas. Flava; alæ anticæ lineis tribus valde angulatis plagaque magna marginali cervinis, puncto subapicali nigro; posticæ lutescentes.

Male. Yellow. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a few blackish speckles, and with three very angular transverse fawn-coloured lines; a large fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border, and a minute subapical black dot. Hind wings somewhat luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Africa.

#### 7. XANTHODES? ARCUATA.

Pallidissime lutea; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam perparum convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ albæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Very pale luteous. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings narrow, very slightly convex in front; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings white, with testaceous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

#### Genus 5. LEOCYMA.

Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2ns cylindricus, 3o conico vix crassior. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, vix pubescentes. Thorax robustus, squamosus, rotundaus, nitens, unicolor. Abdomen obconicum, læve, subvillosum.

Pedes sat validi. Alæ densæ, squamosæ; anticæ oblongæ, nitentem vix notatæ, apice rotundatæ.

Leocyma, Guen. Noct. ii. 212.

Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi slender, curved, as cending, resting on the front; second joint cylindrical, hardly thicker than the third, which is conical. Antennæ slender, filiform; hardly pubescent. Thorax robust, squamose, rounded, shining, or one colour. Abdomen obconical, smooth, slightly villose. Legs of moderate length and thickness. Wings thick, squamose. Fore wings oblong, rounded, shining, without distinct lines.

#### 1. LEOCYMA APOLLINIS.

Ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ punctis duobus nigris, uno basæli, altero discali. Mas. — Pedes antici pilis cinereis dense vestiti.

Leocyma Apollinis, Guen. Noct. ii. 212, 980. Africa?

#### 2. LEOCYMA VESTÆ.

Nivea, nitens; frons, palpi apice, antennæ et tibiæ anticæ ochraceo nebulosæ; tarsi nigro punctati.

Leocyma Vestæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 212, 981. Senegal.

#### 3. LEOCYMA DIANÆ.

Nivea, nitens, L. Vestæ simillima, major; alæ anticæ apice acutiores, punctis marginalibus nigris; tarsi ochracei, nigroguttati.

Leocyma Dianæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 213, 982. Australia.

#### Genus 6. EUPHASIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice anguatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Espheria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 116. Guen. Noct. ii. 213.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. EUPHASIA CATENA.

Alba; alæ anticæ plagis duabus cortalibus fasciaque submarginali glauco-fuscescentibus, maculis marginalibus obscurioribus; posticæ fusco plus minusve marginatæ.

Nocton catena, Sowerby, Brit. Misc. 29, pl. 14 Haw. Lep. Brit. 184.

Acontia catena, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 276.

Euphasia catena, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 116. Guen. Noct. ii. 214, 983.

Desmophora elegans, Steph. Cat. Brit. Ins. 6398.

e. Punjanb. Presented by General Hearsay.

6. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### Genus 7. ACONTIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breviusculi, subascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis aut longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo.

Acontia, Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 220; Noct. ii. 214.

Body rather stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi rather short, slightly ascending; third joint minute, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long or very

long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### Europe.

#### 1. Acontia viridisquama.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ squamis basalibus et medianis viridibus, strigis tribus costalibus basalibus albis, reniformi pallida vaga nigro signata, linea submarginali vaga e squamis viridibus, maculis duabus ciliaribus albo-viridibus; posticæ nigræ, ciliis albo-viridibus.

Acontia viridisquama, Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 994. Spain.

#### 2. Acontia albicollis.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, basi albæ cinereo variæ, linea undulata guttisque marginalibus nigris, plaga costali ciliisque posticis albis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia excisa aut interrupta

-, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 559, a, b. Noctua albicollis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 48; Mant. Ins. ii. 144, 71; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 36, 94. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 1107. Phalæna-Noctua albicollis, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2551, 1084. Noctua Solaris, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 88, f. 2, 3. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. pl. 121, f. 2.

Tarache insolatrix, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2565.

Acontia Solaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 246. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. pl. 20, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 165, 1322. Acontia albicollis, Guen. Noct. ii. 220, 995.

This is probably a variety of the following species, or else it includes all the specimens registered under the latter.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

#### 3. Acontia Solaris.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax fascia antica vittisque duabus albis; abdomen cingulis albis; alæ anticæ basi albæ cinereo variæ gutta nigra, macula costali strigaque postica marginali lunulisque submarginalibus albis, annulo discali lineaque submarginali glaucescentibus; posticæ disco plus minusve ciliisque albis.

————, Engr. Pap. & Eur. 560, c, d. Geoffr. Inc. Par. ii. 163.

Noctua Solaris, Wien. Verz. 90, 8. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 58, L 2, 3. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 79, 30. Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 62, L 307, 308.

Noctua albicollis, Dup. Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr. vii. 346, pl. 121, f. 1.

Tarache Solaris, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2564.

Acontia Solaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 244, 6. Frey. New Beitr. pl. 345; Ent. Zeit. Stett. ii. 110. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 165, 1322. Guen. Noct. ii. 221, 996.

Heliothisa Solaris, Meig. Syst. Beach. iii. 226, 6, pl. 114, f. 6.

-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

4 Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

f-i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

j-L Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection.

m. Genoa.

L ----?

#### 4. ACONTIA LUCTUOSA.

Funca; abdomen cinerascens; ale antice lineis transversis undulatis, maculis exterioribus guttisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida, plaga costali cilisque ez parte albis; portice fascia discali alba.

————, Geoffr. Ins. Par. ii. 262. Engr. Pap. & Eur. 55%, a, b.

Northa luctuosa, Wien. Verz. 90, 7, pl. 114, f. 5. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 88, f. 4. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 77, 29. Huba. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 62, f. 305, 306. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr. vii. 350, pl. 121, f. 3, 4.

Noctua Italica, Fabr. Sp. Inc. ii. 218, 49; Mant. Inc. ii. 144, 72;

But. Syst. iii. 2, 37, 85.

Phalena-Noctua Italica, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2551, 1065.

Edia luctuosa, Huba. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2562.

Acontia luctuosa, Treit. Schmett. v. 247, 7. Steph. Ill. Brit. Eat. Haust. iii. 113. Frey. Neue Beitr. pl. 346; Ent. Zeit. Stett. ii. !10. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165, 1323. Guen. Noct. ii. 223, 1001.

Phytometra luctuosa, Hew. Lép. Brit. 29.

Ophiusa Inctuosa, Meig. Handb. 183, 95, pl. 13, £ 6; Syst. Besch. iii. 210, pl. 114, £ 5.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

to England

a. Sicily.

a ----?

#### 5. ACONTIA CAFFRARIA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fuscæ nigro guttatæ, plage marginali postiæ plageque costali guttam includente albis, triente basali alb fasciam glaucescentem albo lineatam includente; posticæ fusc marginatæ.

Phalæna Caffraria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 82, pl. 147, f. F.

Noctua caloris, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 373.

Tarache caloris, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2563.

Acontia caloris, Treit. Schmett. v. 241. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 165 1320. Dup. Suppl. iii. 531, pl. 45. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent Haust. iii. 114. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. f. 226.

Acontia Caffraria, Guen. Noct. ii. 222, 998.

South Europe. Cape.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith. b, c. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Several of the exotic species do not quite agree with the generic characters of the European Acontiæ.

## North America.

### 6. Acontia candepacta.

Mas. Albida; alæ albo ciliatæ; anticæ maculis tribus basalibus duabusque anticis post mediis, fascia una media duabusque subapicalibus, fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, basi subtusque albæ.

Tarache candesacta, (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristis), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 39, 294, f. 587, 588.

Phytometra minuta, Haw. Lep. Brit. 265.

Acontia candefacta, Guen. Noct. ii. 216, 984.

Pennsylvania.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. North America? From Mr. Stephens' collection.

## 7. ACONTIA ERASTRIOIDES.

Alba; alæ anticæ flavescente-albæ, strigis tribus costalibus fuscocinereis, macula postica magna rhomboidali nigro-fusca plumbeo varia, orbiculari e puncto nigro, ciliis albis cinereo vix tinctis.

Acontia erastrioides, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 990.

North America.

## 8. Acontia biplaga.

Alba; caput, palpi apice et thorax anticus iridescente fusca; alæ anticæ iridescente fuscæ, basi albidæ, maculis duabus costalibus (una guttam includente) albis, lineis duabus transversis incompletis nigris, linea submarginali maculaque ciliari albidis, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, litura discali margineque fuscescentibus.

Acontia biplaga, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 991.

s. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 9. Acontia aprica.

Albida; caput, palpi apice thoraxque anticus fuscescentia; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ fuscæ, purpurascente variæ, anticæ basi albæ, cinereo variæ, gutta nigra, plaga costali, linea submarginali ciliisque posticis albis, guttis paucis discalibus nigris; posticæ fascia latissima indentata ciliisque albis.

Noctua aprica, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 371.

Tarache aprica, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2567.

Acontia aprica, Treit. Schmett. v. 238. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 165, 1318. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 44, f. 223. Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 992.

North America. Europe?

### 10. ACONTIA ARDORIS.

Mas. Alba, cervino varia; alæ anticæ antice albæ flavo lineatæ et fusco oblique fasciatæ, postice fuscæ strigis transversis pallidioribus, apices versus fuscæ strigis flavis unaque lutea; posticæ flavæ, basi albæ.

Noctua crucis? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 92.

Tarache ardoris, (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristis), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 34, 276, f. 551, 552.

Acontia ardoris, Guen. Noct. ii. 216, 985.

Georgia.

#### 11. ACONTIA DEBILIS.

Alba; caput antice et palpi fusca; alæ anticæ angustæ, glauces schistaceæ, fascia obliqua arcuata alba extus costali, lineas submarginali albida undulata, guttis marginalibus nigricare esta bus minutis, ciliis albidis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ marginalifuso pallide cinereo.

White. Head in front and palpi brown. Fore wings glaucous slate-colour, narrow, with an oblique white band, which is much curved outwards as it approaches the costa, and extends nearly the tip of the wing; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal dots blackish, minute; cilize whitish; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform indistinct; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with pale diffuse cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E Doubleday. Esq.

### West Indies.

### 12. ACONTIA TETBAGONA.

Alba; alæ anticæ gutta basali maculisque duabus exterioribus costalibus fuscis, marginem exteriorem versus cyaneo-fuscæ albo nigro ferrugineoque variæ, linea submarginali valde undulata, guttis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi fusca transversa non excavata nigro líturata et pupillata, ciliis ex parte albis.

White. Fore wings with a brown costal dot near the base, a brown costal spot before the middle, and an exterior brown or olive green costal spot; more than one-third of the apical part brown, tinged with blue, and varied with white, black and reddish ferruginous; this brown part is dilated bindward, and sometimes extends almost to the base; most of the white part formed by the submarginal line, which is very undulating; marginal dots black; orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform spot transverse, not excavated, brown, with a black centre and border; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 13. Acontia? costalis.

Testacea; caput pallide luteum; palpi apice nigri; thoracis discus nigricante-ferrugineus; alæ anticæ nigricante-ferrugineæ, basi costaque pallide luteis; posticæ albæ aut cinereæ, testaceo aut fusco marginatæ.

Pale luteous. Antennæ and tips of the palpi black. Thorax and abdomen testaceous; disk of the former blackish ferruginous. Fore wings blackish ferruginous, pale luteous at the base and along the costa. Hind wings white, shining, with slightly testaceous borders. Var. — Hind wings cinereous, with brown borders. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# South America.

### 14. ACONTIA DECISA.

Alba; caput fascia cinerea; thorax macula discali cinerea; abdomen cinereo fasciatum; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus unaque costali cinereis, fascia lata marginali glauco-fusca nigro alboque varia postice dilatata, striga costali obliqua cervina, ciliis ex parte albis; posticæ nitentes, margine subcervino.

White. Head with a gray band. Thorax with a gray discal spot. Abdomen with gray bands. Fore wings with some gray spots towards the base, and with one on the costa a little beyond the middle; a broad glaucous-brown marginal band, which is dilated hindward to half the length of the wing towards the base, and thus includes a right angle; it is varied with black and white marks, and is accompanied on the costa by an oblique fawn-coloured streak; ciba partly white. Hind wings shining; borders slightly fawn-coloured. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Africa.

#### 15. ACONTIA NATALIS.

Alba; alæ anticæ basi cinereo nebulosæ, apices versus rufescentecinereæ muculis magnis pallidioribus, orbiculari et reniformi
cinereis albido marginatis rotundatis subæqualibus optime
determinatis macula cinerea divisis, striga apud reniformem
ferruginea, ciliis apud angulum internum cinereo nebulosis;
posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Acontia Natalis, Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 987. Port Natal.

#### 16. ACONTIA SECTA.

Mas. Alba; caput et abdomen nigricantia; alæ anticæ lines basalibus undulatis cinereis, costæ dimidio basali cineres striga costali exteriore obliqua viridescente-cinerea, fascé marginali violaceo-cinerea nitente utrinque olivaceo tincta lineis duabus submarginalibus guttularibus albis, lunulá marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigro marginata; postica nigricante marginatæ.

Acontia secta, Guen. Noct. ii. 221, 997. Abyssinia.

### 17. ACONTIA GRADATA.

Alba; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, apice fusci, articulo 3e minimo; abdomen flavo-album; alæ anticæ fascia basali fuscescente, maculis costalibus fuscis, fascia lata marginali purpurascente-fusca, postice dilatata intus angulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, striga discali lutea, reniformi e punctis nigris; posticæ flavæ, fusco marginatæ.

White. Head brown. Palpi porrect, with brown tips; third joint very small. Abdomen yellowish white. Fore wings with a brownish band near the base, and with brown spots along the costa; a broad brown lilac-tinged marginal band, which is much dilated hindward, and forms two right angles along the interior side; marginal lunules black; a pale luteous discal streak, interrupted by the black flecks which indicate the reniform spot. Hind wings yellow, with brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

#### 18. Acontia insocia.

Alba; abdomen subcinereum, alas posticas paullo superans; ala antica sat angusta, maculis costalibus fasciisque duabus duplicatis undulatis cinereo-fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi e annulis duobus incompletis nigris, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticationereo marginata.

White. Abdomen somewhat cinereous, extending a little

beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, with cinereous-brown costal spots, and with two irregular double undulating cinereous brown bands, the first near the base, the second marginal, dilated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots slightly indicated by their incomplete black borders; marginal dots black. Hind wings with cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

4. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### 19. Acontia concinnula.

Alba; caput fascia nigricante; abdomen pallide testaceum; ale anticæ fasciis basalibus undulatis maculisque costalibus exterioribus costalibus einereis, orbiculari et reniformi subæqualibus e margine incompleto cinereo aut nigro, triente marginali fusca albo nigroque varia intus excavata postice dilatata, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis fuscis; posticæ cinereo marginatæ.

White. Head with a blackish band. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings with undulating gray bands towards the base, and with exterior gray costal spots; orbicular and reniform spots indicated by incomplete gray or black borders, the former hardly smaller than the latter; marginal third part of the wing brown, varied with white and black, widened hindward and much excavated in the middle of the interior side; marginal dots black; ciliæ partly brown. Hind wings with einereous borders. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

## 20. ACONTIA PYRALINA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albo subconspersæ, basi costaque albis, maculis basalibus, una costali fasciaque lata fuscis, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, litura exteriore discali guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis ex parte albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

White. Fore wings brown, slightly speckled with white, white at the base and along most of the costa, with the exception of some brown spots near the base, one on the costa beyond the middle, and a broad brown band; discal spots bordered with black; an exterior black discal mark and black marginal dots; ciliæ partly white.

Hind wings pale cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### 21. ACONTIA DISPAR.

Mas. Alba; caput fuscum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3 nigro brevissimo; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ glauco-fusca nigro fusco variæ, fasciis indistinctis incompletis undulational albidis, plaga exteriore costali alba maculam fuscam lituramque nigram includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, macula fascia margineque fuscis.

Male. White. Head brown. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint black, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings brown, with a glaucous tinge, and varied with dark brown; some indistinct and incomplete whitish undulating bands, and a large white costal patch, which is beyond the middle, and contains a brown costal spot and a black mark, the latter indicating the reniform spot; marginal lunules black. Hind wings luteous; discal spot, discal band and border brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

# Asia.

#### 22. ACONTIA OLIVEA.

Alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ striga discali lutea, marginibus late luteo-fuscescentibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Acontia Olivea, Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 986. Hindostan.

### 23. ACONTIA TROPICA.

Var. Alba; thorax antice flavus; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ nonnunquam testaceæ, plus minusve flavo variæ, maculis costalibus cinereis, fascia lata undulata submarginali purpureo-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi subcinereis, nigricante marginatis, guttis paucis marginalibus nigris, macula ciliari nigricante; posticæ pallide testaceæ, margine fuscescente.

Acontia tropica, Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 988.

Ver. White. Therax mostly yellow in front. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings more or less varied with yellow, now and then testaceous, and varied with bright yellow, with gray spots along the costa, and with a broad undulating submarginal brown band, which is varied with pale purple; orbicular and reniform spots slightly grayish, with blackish borders; an interrupted and irregular row of black marginal dots; ciliæ blackish opposite the two largest of these dots. Hind wings pale testaceous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

4-c. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq. d.c. North India. From Mr. James' collection. f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 24. ACONTIA CBOCATA.

Lutea; alæ anticæ albo-flavescentes, luteo tinctæ, postice fuscæ et violaceo cinereo variæ, macula apud angulum internum fusca nigro lineata, margine exteriore ciliisque luteis; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginalæ.

Acontia crocata, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 989. Central Hindostan.

# 25. ACONTIA OPALINOIDES.

Nivea; ale antice lineis duobus (dimidiata et extrabasilari) undulatis duplicatis maculisque duabus costalibus cinereis, maculis duabus maguis vagis fuscis nigro glaucoque variis fascia indistincta cinerea connexis, una apicali altera apud angulum internum, reniformi rotundata nigro interrupte marginata; postice margine obscuro.

Acontia opalinoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 993. Calophasia notabilis, var.? p. 669.

Coromandel.

# 26. Acontia Titania.

Alba; alæ anticæ basi cinerascentes, dimidio apicali fusco punctis cyaneis, excisura antica alba, linea submarginali albida, guttis marginalibus nigrit, ciliis ex parte fuscis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi et macula costali olivaceis; posticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis.

Noctua Titania, Esp. Schmett. iv. 36, pl. 190, f. 2.

Acontia Titania, Treit. Schmett. v. 243, 5. Everem. Faun. Volgan. Ural. 330. Dup. Suppl. iii. 438, pl. 38. Boisd. Ind. Mark. 165, 1321. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 45, f. 230, 232. Guen. Noct. ii. 222, 999.

Heliothisa Titania, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 227, 7, pl. 114, f. 8.

South Asiatic Russia.

a, b. Ural Region? From M. Becker's collection.

#### 27. ACONTIA UBANIA.

Alba; caput roseum, vertice fusco; palpi rosei; antenna nigra, subtus fulva; abdomen apice cinerascens; ala antica fascizza basalibus strigisque costalibus pallide fuscis, annulis duo bus discalibus nigris, triente exteriore roseo-fusca cyaneo nigroque varia postice dilatata; postica cinerascentes, margine fusco.

Acontia Urania, Herr-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 45, f. 227. Guen. Noct. ii. 223, 1000.

## 28. Acontia cretacra.

Candida; ciliæ concolores; alæ anticæ basi fascieque lata externa nigris albo marmoratis; posticæ fascia nigricante.

Acontia cretacea, Evers. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xx. 3, 80, 17, pl. 6, f. 3.

Sarepta.

## 29. Acontia Costisticma.

Alba; alæ anticæ gutta basali maculisque duabus exterioribus costalibus fusco-olivaceis, marginem exteriorem versus glauco-fuscæ nigro et ferrugineo variæ, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali alba, ciliis albo strigatis; posticæ albidæ, margine sub-æneo.

White. Fore wings with a brownish clive dot, costal dot near the base, and with two costal spots of the same hue, exterior part brown, tinged with glaucous, and varied with black and ferruginous, and including the white submarginal line; this part includes an angle near the costa, and is much widened hindward; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform with a black border; marginal lunules black; ciliæ with two or three white streaks. Hind wings whitish,

with slightly seneous borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

- A. North India. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- 6. Hindostan.

### 30. Acontia Basifera.

Alba; caput antice et palpi fusca; thoracis discus fuscescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ olivaceæ, basi costaque albis, maculis tribus costalibus olivaceis, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac subrotunda, illa oblonga, linea submarginali alba incompleta, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

White. Head in front and palpi brown. Disk of the thorax brownish. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings dull olive-colour, white at the base and along the costa, where there are three olive-coloured spots; orbicular and reniform spots brown, the former oblong, the latter almost round; submarginal line white, irregular, incomplete; marginal dots black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

4, b. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 31. Acontia signifera.

Alba; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi albæ maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, lineis strigisque exterioribus nigris, fascia interrupta duplicata undulata alba, reniformi arcuata, striga exteriore guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis cinereis; posticæ margine lato cinereo.

White. Fore wings brown, excepting full one-third of the length from the base, near which there are two brown costal spots; the brown part contains some black lines, and some exterior black streaks, and an intermediate double interrupted undulating white band; reniform spot in the white band, indicated by a black lunule, near which there is a black streak; marginal dots black-; ciliz mostly cinereous. Hind wings with broad cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

4. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 32. ACONTIA TURPIS.

Pallide cervina; abdomen pallide testaceum, basi album; als anticæ sat angustæ, lineis transversis indistinctis undulati obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi albidis margine obscuro illa magna, linea submarginali albida undulata, guttis marginalibus minimis obscure fuscis, ciliis cinereis; posticæ pallid cinereæ, guttis marginalibus fuscis, ciliis albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen pale testaceous, white at the base. Fore wings rather narrow, with indistinct undulating transverse darker lines; orbicular and reniform spots whitish, with darker borders, the former large; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal dots dark brown, very minute; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with brown marginal dots, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 33. Acontia triradiata.

Schistacea; thorax albo varius; abdominis seymenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cyaneo conspersæ, intus albæ schistaceo variæ, gutta basali nigra, plaga costali exteriore lineisque duabus incompletis undulatis albis, ciliis postice albis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi et guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia ciliisque albis, strigis tribus fuscis.

Slate-colour. Thorax varied with white. Abdomen with a slender white band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings brown, speckled with blue, white and varied with slate-colour for almost one-third of the length from the base, near which there is a black dot; a white costal patch beyond the middle, and two incomplete undulating white lines; hind part of the ciliæ white; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform mostly black; marginal dots black, the two by the tip of the wing larger than the others. Hind wings with a white band, which is interrupted by two brown streaks, and partly so by a third short streak in front; ciliæ white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

#### 34. Acontia biplaga.

Alba, mitens; alæ anticæ opalinæ, striga antica obliqua maculaque maxima subrotunda subapicali cupreo-fuscis; posticæ margine subcupreo.

White, shining. Fore wings with opaline lustre, with an oblique cupreous-brown streak, extending from the middle of the costs to the disk, and with a very large almost round subspical cupreous-brown spot; a slender interrupted black marginal line. Hind wings with a slightly cupreous border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

#### 35. ACONTIA MACULOSA.

Alba; thoracis discus fuscus; abdomen pallide cinereum fasciis fuscis; alæ anticæ maculis nonnullis olivaceis, fascia lata submarginali obliqua undulata fusca glauco varia postice dilatata, maculis discalibus nigricantibus disco albidis, maculis et guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, litura discali margineque fuscis, ciliis albidis.

White. Thorax with a brown disk. Abdomen pale cinereous, with brownish bands. Fore wings with several dull olive-coloured spots, and with a broad submarginal oblique undulating glaucous-varied brown band, which is dilated hindward; discal spots blackish, with whitish disks; a row of black marginal spots or dots. Hind wings pale cinereous; discal mark and border brown; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

Le China. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq. b, c. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 36. ACONTIA OLIVACEA.

Sordide alba; alæ anticæ pallide olivaceo-cinereæ, lineis quatuor albidis, la et 2a interioribus, 3a et 4a exterioribus approximatis, striga discali indistincta rufescente, reniformi e litura nigra strigaque arcuata obscura olivaceo-cinerea costam versus dilatata connexis, guttis duabus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi albidæ, guttis marginalibus nigris.

Dingy white. Fore wings pale olive-gray, with four whitish lines; first and second lines interior; third and fourth exterior,

approximate; an indistinct reddish streak in front of the reniform spot, which is represented by a black mark, whence proceeds a curved dark olive-gray streak, which becomes wider and paler as a approaches the border; two black subapical dots. Hind wings cinereous, whitish towards the base; a row of black marginal dots. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

- a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.
- b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 37. ACONTIA SIGNIFERA.

Fusca, subtus lutea; caput antice album; palpi albi, apice fusci; thorax albo varius; abdomen basi fasciisque luteis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, purpureo subtinctæ, maculis costalibus cilisque minoribus albis; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Brown, luteous beneath. Head white in front. Palpi white, with brown tips. Thorax varied with white. Abdomen luteous at the base and with luteous bands. Fore wings speckled with black, slightly tinged with purple, with various white marks, of which the largest are along the costa; middle costal spot larger than the others. Hind wings luteous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 38. ACONTIA BIMACULA.

Mas. Alba; caput fuseo fasciatum; palpi ascendentes, extus fuscescentes, articulo 30 cylindrico longiusculo; alæ anticæ guttis
costalibus nigris, striga brevi costali subapicali fusca albidopurpurascente conspersa, guttis submarginalibus fuscis, fascia
exteriore testacea, linea marginali interrupta fusca; posticæ
guttis marginalibus nigris.

Male. White. Head with a brown band in front. Palpi ascending, brownish on the outer side; third joint cylindrical, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings with black costal dots, and with a short brown costal subapical streak, which is sprinkled with whitish lilac; an indistinct testaceous band between a row of submarginal brown dots, and an interrupted brown marginal line. Hind wings with black marginal dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

### Australia.

#### 39. ACONTIA PULCHRA.

Form. Alba; caput antice rufescens; palpi subascendentes, supra apiceque rufescentes, articulo 30 cylindrico vix brevi; ala antica lituris qualuor costalibus rufescentibus, 4a strigaque brevi lata obliqua undulata fusca cyaneo conspersa connexis, linea posteriore testacea, lunulis submarginalibus fuscis indistinctis.

Acontia pulchra, MSS.

Female. White. Head reddish in front. Palpi slightly ascending, reddish above and towards the tips; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with four reddish marks along the costa, the first and the second very small, the third larger, the fourth still larger, and connected with a short broad oblique undulating brown streak, which is sprinkled with blue, and joins a hinder testaceous line; submarginal lanules brown, indistinct. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Australia, North-West Coast. Presented by His Excellency Capt. Gray.

# 40. ACONTIA? UNDULOSA.

Alba; palpi et pedes antici nigri; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen et pedes lutea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis, striga costali fasciaque exteriore nigro-cinereis, reniformi guttulari guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, apice fuicæ.

White. Palpi and fore legs black. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen and posterior legs luteous. Fore wings with three zigzag blackish gray lines, with a blackish gray costal streak between the first and second lines, and a blackish gray band between the third line and the marginal dots; reniform spot represented by a black dot. Hind wings luteous, with brown tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

# Country unknown.

#### 41. ACONTIA BIPUNCTATA.

Sordide alba, vix testaceo tincta; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus pallidissime fuscis, fascia lata obliqua undulata glauco-fusca nigro-fusco varia postice dilatata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi indistincta, linea marginali interrupta nigra; posticæ margine lato cinereo.

Dingy white, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with some very pale brown marks along the costa, and with a broad oblique undulating brown band, which does not extend to the costa, has a glaucous tinge, is varied with blackish brown, and is widened hindward; orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform indistinct; a black interrupted marginal line. Hind wings with broad cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b.

#### 42. Acontia monilifera.

Alba; alæ anticæ macula guttaque costalibus fuscis, umbra apud angulum interiorem cinerea, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigricante, fascia obliqua exteriore purpureo-fusca postice dilatata strigaque flavescente apud reniformem conjunctis, linea submarginali fuscescente, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis ex parte fuscescentibus; posticæ margine lato pallide fusco.

White. Fore wings with a brown spot on the costa beyond the middle, and with a brown dot nearer the tip; a slight gray mark near the base of the interior border; orbicular spot indicated by a black dot; reniform blackish; an exterior oblique brown band, much widened hindward, with purplish reflectious, half including the reniform, and there contiguous to a yellowish mark; submarginal line brownish, connected at the tip of the wing with the above band; a row of black marginal dots; ciliæ partly brownish. Hind wings with broad pale brown borders. Length of the body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——?

#### 43. ACONTIA INCLUDENS.

Alba; palpi et caput antice fusca; alæ anticæ purpureo-fuscæ, triente basali alba fasciis undulatis cinereis, gutta basali nigra, plaga magna exteriore costali alba, litura posteriore ciliisque albidis, his cinereo maculatis; posticæ margine diffuso fuscescente.

White. Palpi and fore part of the head brown. Fore wings purplish brown, white, with undulating gray bands for more than see-third of the length from the base, near which there is a black dot; a large white exterior costal patch, and a whitish mark behind it; eilize whitish, with gray spots. Hind wings with diffuse brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

c. ——?

#### 44. Acontia delecta.

Fæm. Alba, subtus testacea; caput thoracisque discus fusca; palpi porrecti, breviusculi; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus cyaneo variis ferrugineo marginatis, la costali ad discum flexa, 2a submarginali postice diletata, macula parva costali ferruginea; posticæ luteæ, fusco marginatæ.

Female. White, testaceous beneath. Head and the fore part and disk of the thorax brown. Palpi porrect, rather short. Abdomen lateous. Fore wings with two blackish ferruginous-bordered, blue-varied bands, the first extending along the costa to a short distance from the base, and then diverging to the disk, the second submarginal emitting a marginal fork at the tip, and much dilated hindward; a small ferruginous costal spot near the exterior band. Hind wings luteous, with brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

6. ----?

#### Genus 6. NIPISTA.

Form. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi caput sat superantes; articulus 2us longus, validus; 3us obtusus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proloscis rather long. Palge extending some distance beyond the head; second joint long and stout; third obtuse, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, very slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. NIPISTA LINEATA.

Fom. Albida; palpi et thorax anticus ex parte fusci; ala antica extus glaucescentes, margine exteriore olivaceo, lineù plurimis undulatis suscis, fasciis tribus interioribus macula ribus obscure fuscis, linea submarginali undulata fusca albidaque, guttis submarginalibus fuscis albo marginatis, maculi discalibus subobsoletis; postica subtestacea, basi albidis, cilii albis.

Female. Whitish. Palpi and fore part of the thorax partly brown. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge beyond the middle, and somewhat olive-coloured along the exterior border; numerous undulating brown lines; three much deeper brown macular bands of the interior half of the wing; submarginal line undulating, brown and whitish; a row of brown white-bordered dots nearer the exterior border; discal spots almost obsolete. Hind wings somewhat testaceous, whitish towards the base; ciliæ white. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### Genus 7. CAULARIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi por recti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us validus; 3us cylindri cus, gracilis, brevis. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticarvix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, vix latæ, apud costam subrectæ, apic rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout; third cylindrical, slender, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly ex-

tending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibize with long spurs. Fore wings rather long, moderately broad, almost straight in front, rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

This genus appears to have some affinity to Heliothis as well to Acontia.

#### 1. CAULARIS UNDULANS.

Mas. Albida; caput antice palpique fusra; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fascia lata marginali fusca lineaque undulata nigra connexis, vitta maculaque oblonga discalibus albis, maculis discalibus testaceo-fuscis apud discum nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ, fusco marginatæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigra arcuata.

Male. Whitish. Head in front and palpi brown. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown; a broad marginal brown band divided from the whitish part by an undulating black line, along which the wing is not speckled, and it is also wholly white in a discal stripe, and in an oblong spot between the discal spots, which are testaceous-brown, with black disks. Hind wings pale luteous, with brown borders, and with a black curved mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4 St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Genus 8. DACIRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abtomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calculus validis breviusculis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore antice vix obliquo postice mediocriter obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, purect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Intennse stout, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a thick apical tuft. Legs short, thick, pilose; hind tibise thickly

tusted, with stout, but rather short spurs. Wings rather broad, no long. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique in front, moderately oblique hindward.

#### 1. DACIRA COMBUSTA.

Mas. Aterrima; caput, antennæ basi, tibiæ apice tarsique bas alba; thorax posticus albo ferrugineoque pilosus; abdomen pallide cinereum, disco nigricante; alæ anticæ rufescente ferrugineæ, triente basali alba, linea intermedia nigra, fascis interrupta testacea interiore basi atra, plaga costali nigra, lituris exterioribus costalibus et ciliaribus albis; postica alba.

Male. Very deep black. Head, antennæ at the base, tips of the tibiæ and tarsi towards the base white. Hind part of the thorax with white and ferruginous plumes. Abdomen pale cinereous; disk blackish. Fore wings reddish ferruginous, white for more than one-third of the length from the base, deep black at the base, near which there is a testaceous interrupted band, of which the fore part is bordered with black; the white part is bordered by a black line which adjoins a large black costal patch; some white marks along the exterior part of the costa and on the ciliæ, which elsewhere are black Hind wings white, silky. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Fam. 3. ERASTRIDÆ.

Erastridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 224. Noctuo-Phalænidæ, Boisd.; Dup.

- A. Abdomen alas posticas superans. 1. Champris, Guen.
- B. Abdomen alas posticas non superans.
- 3. Erastria, Ochs.

- A. Abdomen cristatum.

  B. Abdomen non cristatum.
  - A. Thorax cristatus. - 2. Pseudina, Guen.
  - B. Thorax non cristatus. - 4. Bankia, Guen.

#### Genus 1. CHAMYRIS.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ subpubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticus superans, segmentis 1—4 fasciculatis. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Chamyris, Guen. Noct. ii. 225. Acontia, p., Treit.; Boied.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; four first segments crested. Legs moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with rather short spurs. Fore wings long, not broad, hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. CHAMYRIS CERINTHA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen albidum, cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ albæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineo-fuscis cyaneo nigro alboque variis, una basali, altera marginali, fascia intermedia pallida undulata glauco-cinerea albo lineata; posticæ albæ, linea marginali cinerea.

Acontia Cerintha, Treit. Schmett. v. 240. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165, 1319. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 86, f. 446. Chamyris Cerintha, Guen. Noct. ii. 225, 1002.

e-e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## Genus 2. PSEUDINA.

Corpus vix robustum. Palpi graciles, squamosi, caput perpaullo superantes. Antenuæ sat validæ, vix pubescentes. Thorax globosus, posticæ cristatus; tegulæ apice lanuginosæ. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Pseudina, Guen. Noct. ii. 226.

Body hardly stout. Palpi slender, curved, squamose, hirsute, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ rather short, hardly pubescent. Thorax globose, with a crest at its junction with the abdomen; lappets cottony at their tips. Abdomen smooth, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. PSEUDINA VELLEREA.

Alba; caput cinereum; alæ anticæ plaga costali media maxima lineisque exterioribus obliquis undulatis duplicatis cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis subæqualibus nigro marginatis; posticæ fascia margineque cinereis.

Pseudina vellerea, Guen. Noct. ii. 226, 1003. Brazil.

#### Genus 3. ERASTRIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente vix brevior. Antenuæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio fere longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ aut subacutæ, margine exteriore perparum convexo.

Erastria, Ochs.; Treit.; Steph.; Curt.; Boisd.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 226; Noct. ii. 226.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, full half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded or somewhat acute at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

# Europe.

# 1. EBASTRIA VENUSTULA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ albo variæ, guttis maculisque paucis discalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Pyralis Hybnerana? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2247, 17. Noctua venustula, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 294.

Hapalotis venustnla, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2517.

Erastria venustula, Treit. Schmeit. v. 264; Suppl. 147. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. iii. 118. Curt. Brit. Ent. f. 356. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 176, 1408. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 334. Dup. Suppl. iii. 505, pl. 47, f. 5. Guen. Noct. ii. 227, 1004.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c, d. England.

e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. ERASTRIA SCITULA.

Alæ anticæ albo cinereoque variæ, macula reniformi lineaque marginali undulata nigro notatis.

Erastria scitula, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 26, pl. 2, f. 16. Dup. Suppl. iii. 567, pl. 47, f. 4. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 251. Guen. Noct. ii. 228, 1005.

Hæmerosia scitula, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 164, 1315.

Provence. Corsica.

### 3. ERASTRIA ATRATULA.

Nigro-fusca, albo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis excavatis albis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Noctua atratula, Wien. Verz. 89, 7. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 194, 88.

Geometra rivulata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 262, 120; Mant. Ins. ii. 206, 181; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 189, 219. Bork. Eur. Schmett. v. 540, 285.

Phalæna-Geometra rivulata, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2479, 738. Noctua Tineodes, Naturf. ix. 138. Berl. May. iii. 412. Scriba, Beitr. iii. pl. 13, f. 6. View. pl. 1, f. 7.

Noctua deceptoria, Scop. Ent. Carn. 527.

Hapulotis atratula, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 254, 2515.

Erastria atratulu, Treit. Schmett. v. 261. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 176, 1405. Dup. Suppl. iii. 563, pl. 47. Guen. Noct. ii. 228, 1006.

Anthophila atratula, Meig. Handb. 185, 101, pl. 13, f. 9; Syst. Besch. iii. 239, 2, pl. 120, f. 4.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 4. ERASTRIA CANDIDULA.

Alba; palpi fusci; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ cinereo nebulosæ, macula interiore plagaque exteriore costalibus nigrocinereis, hac albo notata, guttis paucis lunulisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Noctua candidula, Wien. Verz. 90, 8. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 89. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 295.

Hapalotis candidula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 254, 2516.

Erastria candidula, Treit. Schmett. v. 263. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 176, 1406. Dup. Suppl. iv. 78, pl. 57, f. 2. Guen. Noct. ii. 128, 1007.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 5. ERASTRIA FUSCULA.

Fusca, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, macularum marginibus, fascia exteriore diffusa lineaque submarginali albis, striga discali testacea; posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

Noctua fuscula, Wien. Verz. 89, 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 192, 87. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 60, f. 297. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 370, pl. 123, f. 1.

Noctua polygramma, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 146, f. 7. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 191, 86.

Noctua strigilis, Schaff. Icon. ii. pl. 179, f. 4, 5.

Noctua præduncula, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 173.

Hapalotis fuscula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 254, 2514.

Erastria fuscula, Treit. Schmett. v. 257, 4. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 119. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 356. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 176, 1404. Guen. Noct. ii. 229, 1010.

Anthophila fuscula, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 239, 1, pl. 120, f. 5.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j-p. England.

q-s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

i. — ?

### North America.

### 6. ERASTRIA CABNEOLA.

Mas. Albida; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigricantes, triente apicali cinerea albido lineata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, basi striyaque lata obliqua costali albis; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali nigricante.

Erastria carneola, Guen. Noct. ii. 228, 1008.

Luited States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 7. ERASTRIA NIGRITULA.

Nigricans; abdomen punctis pallidis; alæ anticæ macula postica, reniformi fasciaque lata intus undulata marginali albidocarneis, Zineis transversis nigris undulatis, exteriore valde flexuosa; posticæ subcinereæ, macula discali fasciisque duabus obscurioribus.

Brastria nigritula, Guen. Noct. ii. 229, 1009.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 8. Erastria muscosula.

Cinerea; alæ antica medio fusca, lineis transversis undulatis et macularum marginibus albidis nigrisque, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Erastria muscosula, Guen. Noct. ii. 230, 1011.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 9. ERASTRIA ALBIDULA.

Canescens; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ testaceo subtinctæ; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis albidis.

Erastria albidula, Guen. Noct. ii. 230, 1012.

. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 10. ERASTRIA RUBICUNDA.

Cervina; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; ala antica lineis undulatis, strigis submarginalibus et macularum marginibus fuscis, fascia exteriore purpurea, claviformi testacea, reniformi testaceo ex parte marginata, linea submarginali testacea angulosa; postica cinerea.

Fawn-colour. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with undulating brown lines, of which one near the base and one beyond the reniform spot are darker than the others; a purple band beyond the latter line, and some brown streaks between the band and the exterior border; claviform and orbicular spots with brown borders, the former testaceous; reniform very large, partly bordered with testaceous and partly with brown; submarginal line testaceous, zigzag, whitish towards the costa. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 11. ERASTRIA INSCRIPTA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lituris duabus costalibus guttaque apud marginem interiorem albis, linea submarginali vix conspicua, reniformi alba maxima fusco varia; posticæ cinereæ.

Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two white costal marks, the first opposite the reniform spot, the second forming part of the submarginal line, which elsewhere is very indistinct; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform white, very large, marked with brown, opposite a white dot on the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 12. ERASTRIA VARIA.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis pallidioribus aut nigricantibus subundulatis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis magnis nigro ex parte marginatis, ciliis nigro interlineatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine obscuriore. Ferruginous-cinereous. Autenue black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the transverse lines paler or blackish, slightly undulating, very indistinct and incomplete; submarginal line zigzag; orbicular and reniform spots cinereous, large, their borders partly black, the former about half the size of the latter; ciliæ interlined with black. Hind wings cinereous, with darker borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 13. ERASTRIA BIPLAGA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco varia; abdomen fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, nigro conspersæ, striga basali fasciaque brevi lata obliqua roseo-albis, triente marginali cinerea, linea marginali interrupta obscure fusca, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigro aut albido marginata; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, varied with brown. Abdomen with brown crests. Fore wings brown, speckled with black; a basal streak and a short broad oblique band proceeding from the costa to the disk rosy-white; marginal third part cinereous; marginal line dark brown, interrupted; orbicular spot almost obsolete; reniform indicated by a black or whitish outline. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Africa.

## 14. EBASTRIA? PUNCTIFERA.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ guttis variis albis, lineis transversis undulatis incompletis nigricantibus, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Brown. Head wanting. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with various white dots, which are mostly contiguous to the incomplete and irregular blackish transverse undulating lines; submarginal line composed of blackish dots. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

#### Genus 4. BANKIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antenmæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superams. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exterioræ perparum obliquo.

Bankia, Guen. Noct. ii. 231. Erastria, p., Treit.; Steph. Anthophila, p., Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. BANKIA ABGENTULA.

Luteo-cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis albis nigro marginatis, linea marginali albida; posticæ albidæ, margine obscuriore.

Pyralis Bankiana, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 275, 1; Mant. Ins. ii. 224, 1; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 242, 1.

Tortrix olivana, Wien. Verz. 120, 1.

Phalana-Tortrix Bankiana, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2497, 808.

Noctua argentula, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 163, f. 3. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 798, 367. Dup. Pap. de Fr. vii. 373, pl. 123, f. 2. Noctua olivea, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 60, f. 292.

Argyrostrotis olivea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253, 2508.

Erastria argentula, Treit. Schmett v. 255, 3.

Anthophila argentula, Meig. Handb. 185, 100; Syst. Besch. iii. 242, 8, pl. 120, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1399.

Bankia argentula, Guen. Noct. ii. 231, 1014.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. f-i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. BANKIA OLIVULA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fascia media, maculis duabus costalibus (una basali, altera exteriore) fasciaque marginali postice dilatata olivaceo-viridibus; posticæ albo-flavæ.

Bankia olivula, Guen. Noct. ii. 231, 1013. North America.

#### 3. BANKIA FURCATA.

Pallide cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallide luteis, una media, altera marginali, orbiculari et reniformi e annulis albis, hac incompleta, illa subrotunda; posticæ cinereæ.

Pale sawn-colour. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with two pale luteous bands, the one in the middle, the other marginal; orbicular and renisorm spots indicated by their white outline, which in the former is nearly round, in the latter incomplete. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. ——?

#### Fam. 4. ANTHOPHILIDÆ.

Anthophilidæ, Dup. Cat. 184; Guen. Noct. ii. 232. Noctuophalænidæ, Boisd.

A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i triente brevior.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.

A. Caput non fasciculatum.

a. Palpi porrecti.

- i. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ. 1. Galgula, Guen. ii. Alæ latæ. - 9. Microphysa, Boisd.
- b. Palpi ascendentes.

i. Probescis sat longa.

- \* Palpi vix pilosi. - 4. Xanthoptera, Guen. \*\* Palpi pilosi. - 8. Glaphyra, Guen.
- ii. Proboscis breviuscula. 6. ANTHOPHILA, Ochs.
- iii. Proboscis brevissima. - 5. MICRA, Guen.
- B. Caput fasciculatum. - 12. Synthimia, Hübn.
  B. Antennæ pectinatæ. - 13. Tima, MSS.
- B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non brevior.

A. Palpi porrecti.		
A. Pedes validi	2. LEPTOBIA,	Guez
	7. PHYLLOPHILA,	Gues
B. Palpi ascendentes	1. Hydrelia.	Gun.
C. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non	brevior.	
A. Frons fasciculata	10. MEGALODES,	Guez
B. Frons non fasciculata		

#### Genus 1. HYDRELIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas non superam Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore vir obliquo.

Hydrelia, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. z. 227; Noct. ii. 234. Erastria, p., Treits.; Steph. Authophila, p., et Agrophila, p., Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antenna simple, full half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spun. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acute at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

# Europe.

# 1. Hydrelia Numerica.

Cinereo-vlivacea; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor undulatis lunulisque marginalibus argenteis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris allo marginatis, ciliis albo strigatis et interlineatis; posticæ pellidissime cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus obscurioribus.

Agrophila Numerica, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 175, 1403. Hydrelia Numerica, Guen. Noct. ii. 235, 1015.

Corsica. South Spain.

### 2. Hydrrlia unca.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ cupren-fuscæ, costa fascia submarginali strigaque discali argenten-albidis.

---, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 581, a-c.

Phalena-Tortrix uncana, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1305. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2498, 284. Clerch, Icon. pl. 3, f. 7.

Phalæna unca, Wien. Verz. 91, 4.

Pyralis uncana, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 277, 8; Mant. Ins. ii. 225, 10; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 246, 13.

Noctua unca, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 164, f. 7. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 796, 366. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 60, f. 293. Dup. Pap. de Fr. vii. pl. 123, f. 4. Scriba, Beitr. pl. 10, f. 7. Schr. Faun. Boic. 1596.

Eustrotia unca, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253, 2505.

Phytometra unca, Haw. Lep. Brit. 23.

Erastria uncu, Treit. Schmett. v. 276, 2. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 117.

Anthophila unca, Meig. Handb. 184, 99; Syst. Besch. iii. 240, 3, pl. 120, f. 2.

Agrophila unca, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 175, 1402.

Hydrelia unca, Guen. Noct. ii. 235, 1016.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-h. England.

i, j. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# North America.

#### 3. HYDRELIA INCLUDENS.

Pallide cervina; abdomen sericeum, albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ basi, margine interiore fasciaque obliqua roseo-albidis, reniformi alba auriformi fuscescente marginata; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and hind wings silky, whitish cinereous. Fore wings whitish, and with a rosy tinge towards the base and along the interior horder, and with an oblique hand of the same hue proceeding from near the tip of the wing; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform white, forming an ear-shaped mark, about which and on the costa by the interior side of the band there is a brownish tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

### Africa.

#### 4. HYDRELIA INTRICATA.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis undulatis extus cervinis intus albido-testaceis cineres intersectis, costa vittaque discali schistaceis, fascia submarginali subrecta extus denticulata; posticæ cinereæ, margine en gusto nigricante.

Blackish brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three oblique undulating bands, which are whitish testaceous on the inner side, pale fawn-colour on the outer side, and are slightly intersected by a cinereous line; costa and a discal stripe slate-colour; submarginal band like the other bands in colour, almost straight, denticulate along its exterior side. Hind wings cinereous, with narrow blackish borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

#### Asia.

# 5. Hydrelia semilugens.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ dimidio basali purpurascente tinctæ, extu obscure cinereæ, fascia intermedia nigro-fusca obliqua angulata, lituris costalibus fuscis, guttis costalibus exterioribus pallidis, guttis marginalibus nigris minutis.

Cinereous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge on more than half the surface from the base; the rest of the wing is dark cinereous, blackish brown along the line between the two colours, which line is oblique, excavated in front and angular in the middle; some brown costal marks, and some exterior pale costal dots; marginal dots black, minute. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings li lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# Country unknown.

**.**3

### 6. Hydrelia perauginea.

Mas. Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabu indistinctis basalibus guttularibus nigricantibus, linea media pallida undulata fusco marginata, gutta costali nigra, lineu duabus obliquis exterioribus pallidis fusco marginatis, linea intermedia guttulari nigricante.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two indistinct lines of blackish dots near the base, the second line approximate to a pale brown-bordered undulating line, beyond which and adjoining the reniform mark there is a black costal spot; two pale brown-bordered oblique exterior lines and a row of minute blackish dots between these lines, of which the outer one is submarginal, and has two white points in front. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——?

### Genus 2. LEPTOSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente mon brevior. Antenuæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Leptosia, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.; Noct. ii. 236; Dup. Bryophila, p., Boisd. Anthophila, p., Treit.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, stout, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. LEPTOSIA VELOX.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineo subobsolete conspersæ, maculis costalibus et discalibus, lineisque indistinctis nigris albido marginatis, posticæ apud marginem interiorem nigro notatæ.

Noctua velox, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 507, 515.

Metachrostis velox, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 204, 2058.

Bryophila velox, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 96, 728.

Anthophila velox, Treit. Suppl. 150.

Anthophila anomala, Ramb. Ann. Sci. Obs. 1829, 257. Boisd. Icon. pl. 71, f. 4.

Leptosia velox, Guen, Noct. ii. 237, 1017. South France.

### 3. LEPTOBIA MENDACULALIB.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis variis fuscis, fascia marginali glauca, linea submarginali nigra angulosa; poetice lineis interruptis, basi pallidiores.

Hercyna mendaculalis, Treit. Pyral. vii. 185; ix. 134.

Anthophila mendaculalis, Treit. Suppl. Noct. x. 151. Dup. Suppl. iv. 388, pl. 81.

Leptosia mendaculalis, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 249; Noct. ii. 237, 1018.

Savoy. Dalmatia.

#### 3. LEPTOSIA DARDOUINI.

Nigro-oinerea; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis nigris.

Bryophila Dardouini, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 96, 727. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 51, f. 258.

Leptosia Dardonini, Guen. Noct. ii. 237, 1019.

Hyeres, South France.

# 4. LEPTOSIA POLYGRAMMA.

Glauca; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ costa lineisque transversis testaceis, gutta discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus testaceis.

Anthophila polygramma, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1892. Dep. Suppl. iii. 519, pl. 44, f. 3. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 51, f. 257.

Leptosia polygramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 238, 1020.

South France. Valais.

# North America.

#### 5. LEPTOSIA CONCINNIMACULA.

Canescens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis albis, litum plagaque subapicali costalibus nigricantibus, maculis albe marginatis, orbiculari guttisque marginalibus nigris.

Leptosia concinnimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 238, 1021.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 3. GALGULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, saput sat superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, minutus. Anzennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Gulgula, Guen. Noct. ii. 239.

Body rather slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint minute, elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. GALGULA PARTITA.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ macula costali guttisque interioribus et exterioribus nigris, linea obliqua exteriore pallida; posticæ cinerascentes.

Galgula partita, Guen. Noct. ii. 239, 1022.

Esq. Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday,

## 2. GALGULA HEPARA.

Saturate hepatico fusca; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, costa margineque interiore pallidioribus rufescente strigatæ, lineis transversis pallidioribus, submarginali e punctis albis, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis; posticæ niyricantes, ciliis albo marginutis.

Galgula hepara, Guen. Noct. ii. 239, 1023.

North America.

### Genus 4, XANTHOPTERA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palp breves, graciles, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores Abdomen alas posticas perpuullo superans. Pedes sat graciles tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat latæ, aput costam vix convexæ, apice rotundutæ, margine exteriore sat oblique Mas.—Sexualia longa, fasciculata.

Xanthoptera, Guen. Noct. ii. 240.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpshort, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third.joint very minute. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings moderately long, hardly convex in front rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border Male.—Abdominal appendages long, tufted.

# North America.

### 1. XANTHOPTEBA NIGROFIMBRIA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ claviformi et reniformi e punctis duobu nigris, linea marginali nigra, ciliis nigro, plumbeis; postici cinereo-albidæ, margine obscuriore.

Xanthoptera nigrofimbria, Guen. Noct. ii. 241, 1025. North America.

# 2. XANTHOPTERA BEMIFLAVA.

Flava; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali obliqu ferrugineo; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente.

Xanthoptera semislava, Guen. Noct. ii. 241, 1027.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 3. XANTHOPTERA SEMICROCEA.

Flava; caput et prothorax fusca; abdomen cinereum; ala antice dimidio apicali recte ferrugineo; postica cinerea, margint fuscescente.

Kanthoptera semicrocea, Guen. Noct. ii. 241, 1027.

Guenée's description is from a figure by Abbot.

Georgia.

### South America.

#### 4. XANTHOPTERA BOTYOIDES.

Flara; palpi longiusculi, apices versus fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ nitentes, maculis discalibus e punctis tribus nigris, margine aurato-fusco, ciliis cinereo-plumbeis; posticæ albidæ, margine cinereo.

Xanthoptera Botyoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 240, 1024. Brazil.

#### 5. XANTHOPTERA AURIFERA.

Luteo-flava; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus aut tribus obliquis subobsoletis paullo obseurioribus, linea angusta nigricante marginali; ciliæ alæque posticæ cinereæ.

Luteous-yellow. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two or three oblique almost obsolete slightly darker lines; a slender blackish marginal line; ciliæ and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 6. XANTHOPTERA FURCATA.

Pallide lutea; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis obscurioribus, interiore angulata, exteriore recta obliqua furcam emittente, maculis discalibus obsoletis, ciliis fuscescentibus; posticæ albæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Pale luteous. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings with two darker transverse lines, the interior one near the base, forming an acute angle; the other one exterior, straight, oblique, extending from the tip of the wing, near which it emits a branch to the costa; discal spots obsolete; cilise brownish. Hind wings white, with brownish borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### Genus 5. MICRA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, late ciliatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo.

Micra, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 224; Noct. ii. 241. Erastria et Anthophila, p., Treits.; Steph. Anthophila, p., Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, ascending; third joint conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, full half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, deeply ciliated. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. MICRA CANDIDANA.

Albida; alæ anticæ albo-testaceæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, fascia obliqua indistincta testacea.

Pyralis candidana, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 245, 11. Coqueb. Ill. Icon. pl. 8, f. 8.

Tortrix perlana, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Tort. f. 316.

Noctua minuta, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 96, f. 451.

Trothisa minuta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2532.

Erastria minuta, Treit. Schmett. v. 266, 9.

Anthophila minuta, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 243, 11, pl. 119, f. 17. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1397.

Anthophila parva, Dup. Suppl. iii. 525, pl. 44, f. 6.

Micra candidana, Guen. Noct. ii. 242, 1028.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 2. MICRA SKAPIOTA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis, fuscis 2a lata marginali intus excisa, macula costali intermedia fusca; posticæ margine subfuscescente.

Anthophila Skasiota, Herr. Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 56, s. 282. Micra Skasiota, Guen. Noct. ii. 243, 1029.

s. South Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collectiou.

#### 3. MICRA ELYCHRYSI.

Albida; alæ antica olivacev-cinerea, fasciis duabus albis, interiore arcuata, exteriore dentata, linea submarginali albida undulata.

Erastria Elychrysi, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 24, pl. 2, f. 15. Corsica.

### 4. MICRA VIRIDULA.

Pallide olivaceo-viridis; thorax subflavescens; palporum articulus 3us apice vix incisus; alæ anticæ fasciis albidis, basi cinereo subtinctæ, striga obliqua apicali rufescente nebulosa; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Micra viridula, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.; Noct. ii. 244, 1031. Authophila Elychrysi? Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 250.

Austria. Hungary.

## 5. MICBA PAULA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latissimis diffusis cinereis, maculis costalibus obscurioribus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Noctua Paula, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noet. pl. 96, f. 452.

Trothisa Paula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2531.

Erastria Paula, Treit. Schmett. v. 268, 10.

Anthophila Paula, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 243, 10, pl. 119, f. 16. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 335. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1394. Dup. Suppl. iii. 527, pl. 44, f. 7; pl. 47, f. 2.

Micra Paula, Guén. Noct. ii. 244, 1033.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. e, f. Europe.

### 6. MICRA PARVA.

Testacea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ punctis nonnullis nigris, fasciis duabus obliquis cervinis albido margina!is; posticæ albidæ, margine subcervino.

Noctua parva, Hübn. Bur. Schmett. Noct. f. 356.

Eromene parva, Huhn. Verz. Schmeet. 256, 2530.

Authophila parva, Treit. Schmett. v. 269. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1396.

Anthophila minuta, Dup. Suppl. iii. 557, pl. 47, f. 1.

Micra parva, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1037.

a. South Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

### 7. MICRA OSTRINA.

Albida; caput lutescens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus plus minusu diffusis radiatis purpurascentibus, plaga costali lineaque submarginali undulata dentata albis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Noctua ostrina, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 399, 648.

Eromene ostrina, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2529.

Anthophila ostrina, Treit. Schmett. v. 270. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 335. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1384. Dup. Suppl. iii. 514, pl. 44. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 140. Steph. Ill. Brit. Est. Haust. iii. 119.

Micra ostrina, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1039.

-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 8. MICRA PURPURINA.

Flava, subtus cana; abdomen canum; pedes antici supra rosei; alæ anticæ roseæ, linea transversa flexuosa saturatiore, triente basali flava fulvescente-marginata, margine exteriore canescente linea transversa rosea; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Phalæna-Noctua purpurina, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2577, 1178.

Anthophila purpurina, Treit. Schmett. v. 276, 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 241, 6, pl. 120, f. 7. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 336. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 173, 1383. Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vi. 356.

Porphyrinia purpurina, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2527.

Micra purpuriua, Guen. Noct. ii. 247, 1040.

e, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### West Indies.

#### 9. MICRA MINIMA.

Var.? Albida; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis diffusis rufoferrugineis, punctis paucis nigris.

Micra minima, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1038.

Isle St. Thomas.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## South America.

#### 10. MICRA DEBILIS.

Alba, flavo ex parte tincta; abdomen cinereum, basi album; alæ anticæ linea recta indistincta fulva, extus æneo tinctæ; posticæ æneo marginatæ.

White, tinged here and there with yellow. Abdomen cinereous, white at the base. Fore wings with a straight indistinct tawny line, extending from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border; an æneous tinge between this line and the exterior border. Hind wings with a slender æneous border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Africa.

### 11. MICBA RECTA.

Pallide ochracea, rufo-conspersa, costa pallida, linea apicali obliqua recta ochracea intus fusco nebulosa lineaque altera apicali subobsoleta angulum fingentibus, macula subapicali obscura, linea marginali rufa, ciliis fuscescentibus apice albis; posticæ albo-ochraceæ, margine rufescente, ciliis pallidis.

Micra recta, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1034.

Sierra Leone?

## 12. MICRA EXIGUA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus subcontiguis ex parte connexis, guttis paucis minutis submarginalibus unaque discali nigris; posticæ margine subcinerascente.

White. Fore wings with two oblique nearly contiguous and

partly connected brownish bands, which occupy the exterior twothirds of the wing, the white space between them very irregular; one discal and a few submarginal minute black dots. Hind wings with slightly cinereous borders. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### 13. MICRA TINEOIDES.

Alba; ala antica apud costam fusco conspersa, fascia exterion perobliqua fusca intus diffusa, maculis duabus discalibu nigro conspersis, margine exteriore cinereo.

White. Fore wings speckled with brown along the costa, and with a very oblique brown band beyond the middle; this band is diffuse on the interior side, but is well defined on the exterior one; two spots composed of black flecks in a line on the disk; exterior border cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

u. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

### Mauritius.

### 14. MICEA CONCHYLIOIDES.

Pallide straminea; ala antica angusta, lineis duabus obliquis rectis fuscescentibus, nebula intermedia subrosea, striga brevi fuscescente nigro punctata apud angulum interiorem; postica albida, linea marginali fuscescente.

Micra conchylioides, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1035.

Isle Bourbon. Mauritius.

## Asia.

## 15. MICHA WAGNERI.

Viridescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us apice valde incisus; alæ anticæ rufescente tinctæ, fascia media obliqua lineaque marginali albis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis cinereo bilineatis.

Micra Wagneri, Guen. Noct. ii. 244, 1032. Amasich, Asia Minor.

### Australia.

#### 16. MICBA BOSITA.

Flavescens; alæ anticæ angustæ, lineis duabus obliquis rectis fuscescentibus, spatio intermedio roseo, striga apud angulum interiorem brevi fuscescente nigro punctata antice flava; posticæ albæ, linea marginali fuscescente.

Micra rosita, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1036.

Australia.

#### 17. MICRA DEROGATA.

Flavescente-alba; abdomen vix testaceum; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua rosea intus cervino marginata extus postice dilatata, fascia marginali cervina intus postice nigro notata; posticæ albidæ, margine subfuscescente.

Yellowish white. Abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with a broad oblique rosy band, which is bordered with fawn-colour on its interior side, and is dilated hindward on its exterior side; a fawn-coloured marginal band marked with black hindward on its interior side. Hind wings whitish, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

- a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Genus 6. ANTHOPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio perparum longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perparum superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud coctam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore perparum convexo et obliquo.

Anthophila, Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 223; Noct. ii. 247.

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending; third joint elongate-conical, not one-third of the length of the second. Antenuæ simple, very little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings mode-

rately broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat angular at the tips, very slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

## Europe.

### 1. Anthophila Pannonica.

Albida; alæ anticæ flavæ, fascia lata exteriore glauca albida lineata, margine exteriore cervino; posticæ albidæ, margine lato cinereo, ciliis testaceis.

Authophila Pannonica, Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 330, f. 3, 4. Guen. Noct. ii. 249, 1043.

Anthophila Kindermannii, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1387. Herr. Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 253, 254.

Anthophila lenis, Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 338.

Hungary. South Russia.

#### 2. ANTHOPHILA ROSINA.

Alba; alæ anticæ pallide purpureæ, fascia viridescente intu pallidiore extus angulata alboque marginata, fascia exterion subduplicata purpurea, apud apicem interrupta viridescente; posticæ margine lato subcinereo.

Noctua rosina, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 299.

Porphyrinia rosina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2527.

Anthophila rosina, Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 337. Dup. Suppl. iv. 237, pl. 70. Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vi. 356. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1045.

Anthophila purpurina, var. ? Boisd. Ind. Meth. 173, 1383.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 3. Anthophila amæna.

Alba; alæ anticæ ex parte cinereæ, fasciis duabus diffusis undulatis fuscescentibus albo marginatis, punctis tribus discalibus nonnullisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, fasciis nonnunquam quatuor cinereis.

Noctua amæna, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 300.

Noctua respersa, Hübn. Beitr. pl. 2, H. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 265.

Eublemma amæna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2526.

Thophila amæna, Treit. Schmett. v. 283. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 340. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1390. Dup. Suppl. iii. 584, pl. 48, f. 6. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1046.

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 4. Anthophila albida.

Alba; alæ anticæ marginem versus cinereo nebulosæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali approximatis parallelis linea media rufa subrecta intersectis, striga apicali rufa, punctis tribus nigris, ciliis apice rufescentibus; posticæ albæ, fascia submarginali vaga cinerea.

Inthophila albida, Dup. Suppl. iv. 382, pl. 81, £ 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1047.

South Spain? Algeria.

#### 5. ANTHOPHILA GRATA.

Alba; palpi longiusculi, articulo 30 bene determinato; antenna pubescentes, subciliata; ala antica valida, velutina, lineis fuscescentibus vix conspicuis, nebula media lineaque exteriore rotundatis subparallelis, submarginali pallida fundo fuscescente, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e squamis fuscis; postica alba, cinereo tincta, ciliis candidis.

Anthophila grata, Boisd. MSS. Guen. Noct. ii. 251, 1048. South Spain.

## 6. Anthophila albicans.

Alba; palpi subrufescentes; alæ antica rufescente-albæ, apud costam subexcavatæ, apice elongatæ, margine rotundato, puncto discali fusco; posticæ margine subobscuro.

Hæmerosia albicans, Ramb. Faun. Andal. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 164, 1314.

Anthophila albicans, Guen. Noct. ii. 251, 1049.

Andalusia.

## 7. Anthophila parallela.

Cana; alæ anticæ fasciis obliquis arcuatis parallelis (la latiore), fasciisque duabus exterioribus viridi-cinereis; macula costali subapicali alba; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis apice albis.

Anthophila parallela, Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 339. Dup. Suppliv. 86, pl. 57, f. 6. Freyer, Neue Beitr. pl. 360, f. 1; Ent. Zeit Stett. ii. 110. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 59, f. 298. Guen. Noct. ii. 252, 1050.

South Russia.

a-g Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 8. Anthophila concinnula.

Glaucescens; abdomen cinereum; ale antice costa basi fasciisque tribus angulatis albis, maculis duabus discalibus unaque costali subapicali nigro-fuscis; postice cineree, margine nigricante.

Anthophila concinnula, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 1393. Freyer, New Beitr. pl. 360, f. 2; Ent. Zeit. ii. 110. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 51, f. 252.

Anthophila pusilla, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1837, 1; Faux. Volg-Ural. 339. Guen. Noct. ii. 253, 1051.

Anthophila proxima, Fisch. Bull. Mosc. 1840, 88.

South Russia.

#### 9. Anthophila pura.

Albida; alæ anticæ linea obliqua margineque exteriore cervinis, ciliis testaceis basi albis.

Noctua pura, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 579.

Ecthetis pura, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2533.

Anthophila pura, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1398. Guen. Noct. ii. 253, 1052.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## West Indies.

## 10. Anthophila Erecta.

Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor albidis obscuro marginatis, la et 2a subrectis, 3a et 4a arcuatis, guttis duabus apud maculam reniformem guttisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Pale testaceous. Fore wings with four whitish lines, with darker borders; first and second lines interior, nearly straight;

third and fourth exterior curved; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform listinguished by two blackish dots; a row of minute submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings whitish, with slightly testaceous borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

z. b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

. St. Domingo.

#### Africa.

### 11. Anthophila foedosa.

Sordide alba; alæ anticæ squamis fuscis, apud marginem ferrugineo tinctæ, striga parva obliqua apicali fusca, maculis discalibus e punctis duobus nigris, striga discali fusca; posticæ flavescente-albæ.

Anthophila foedosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 254, 1053.

Cape.

### 12. Anthophila numida.

Caput squamoso-flavescens; antennæ fusco-rufescentes; thorax et abdomen alba; alæ anticæ supra subtusque flavescentes, ad apicem macula rufescente ornatæ, hac nigro unipunctata; posticæ fimbriaque albæ.

Anthophila numida, Lucas, Explor. Scient. de l'Alger. Anim. Artic. iii. 388, 119, pl. 3, f. 8.

Algiers.

### Asia.

## 13. Anthophila Amasina.

Albida; alæ anticcæ flavæ, dimidio exteriore roseo, linea undulata guttisque submarginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, margine exteriore pallidiore; posticæ cinereæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

Anthophila Amasina, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 56, f. 280. Guen. Noct. ii. 249, 1044.

Amasieh, Asia Minor.

### 14. Anthophila indecisa.

Pallidissime albido-cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis pallide luteis vix conspicuis, maculis disculibus obsoletis; posticæ albæ, margine cinerascente.

Very pale whitish fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish. For wings with pale very indistinct luteous lines; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings white, with slight cinereous borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

#### 15. Anthophila Marginalis.

Testacea; caput antice et palpi supra fusca; thorax postice et abdomen alba; alæ anticæ costa, margine interiore ciliique roseis; orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ albidæ, tertaceo marginatæ.

Testaceous. Head in front and palpi above brown. Thorax hindward and abdomen white. Fore wings rosy along the costs and along the interior border, and with rosy ciliæ; orbicular and reniform spots obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with testaceous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Country unknown.

### 16. ANTHOPHILA LINEATA.

Albida; ala antica fasciis quatuor rectis obliquis subaneis, 4s marginali indistincta, maculis disculibus obsolctis; postice margine subaneo.

Whitish. Fore wings with four straight oblique slightly eneous bands; fourth band marginal, indistinct; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with slightly eneous borders. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a, b. ——?

### 17. Anthophila divergens.

Pallide testaceo-cervina; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ antice lineis duabus obliquis albidis apud medium approximation, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ pallidissime testaces, margine obscuriore.

Pale testaceous fawn-colour. Abdomen pale testaceous. For wings with two oblique whitish lines, which diverge from each other in front and behind; discal spots and the other marks observed.

lete. Hind wings very pale testaceous, with rather darker borders. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

**a**. ——?

### Genus 7. PHYLLOPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Phyllophila, Guen. Noct. ii.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. PHYLLOPHILA WIMMERII.

Cana; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis et incompletis fuscescentibus, macula discali guttisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ ciliis albis.

Anthophila Wimmerii, Treit. Suppl. x. 148. Frey. Beitr. 511, pl. 162, f. 4, 5. Dup. Suppl. iii. 516, pl. 44, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1391. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 255.

Phyllophila Wimmerii, Guen. Noct. ii. 254, 1054.

Var. Anthophila obliterata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 27, pl. 2, f. 17.

a, d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## Genus 8. GLAPHYRA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi pilosi, mediocriter longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, breviusculus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

longissimis. Also mediocriter lates; antices apud costam recte, apice subangulates ant param retundates, margine exteriore plus minusve obliquo et convexo. Mas.—Antenna subciliata.

Glaphyra, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 232; Noct. ii. 255. Anthophila, p., Treits.; Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, moquely ascending; third joint cylindrical, not more
the length of the second. Antennæ more than
the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the
rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spura
broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly
that rounded at the tips, more or less slightly
ex along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ

## 1. GLAPHYRA GLARBA,

alæ fasciis indistinctis testaccis aut cinercis; anes, minus acutæ, maculis costalibus obscurioribus narginalibus nigris.

, Treit. Schmett. v. 282; Suppl. 148. Frey. 2. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Bur. ii. pl. 51, f. 259. Fuen. Noct. ii. 256, 1055.

## 2. GLAPHYRA CRETULA.

ala fasciis indistinctis testaceis, aut cinercis; anres, plus acuta, maculis costalibus obscurioribus, narginalibus nigris.

, Freyer, Newe Beitr. pl. 360, f. 4, 5; Ent. Zeit.

Boisd. Ind. Meth. 174, 1389. Dup. Suppl. iii.

Guen. Noct. ii. 256, 1056.

vm M. Becker's collection.

#### Genus 9. MICROPHYSA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocriter validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ cilistæ.

Microphysa, Boisd. Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 233. Ophiusa, p., Treits.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth part of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ moderately ciliated.

### 1. MICROPHYSA REGULARIS.

Violaceo aut fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ rotundatæ, triente apicali fusco nitido, linea intermedia ochracea, subarcuata extus nigro lineolata, fascia interiore nigra vaga, reniformi e striga angusta nigra.

Noctua regularis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 588.

Odice regularis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 258, 2541.

Ophiusa regularis, Treit. Schmett. v. 315. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 344. Dup. Suppl. iii. 521, pl. 44.

Microphysa regularis, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 171, 1370. Guen. Noct. ii. 259, 1059.

South Russia.

### 2. MICROPHYSA INAMÆNA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus una mediana duabusque exterioribus undulatis fuscis pallido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, mucula margineque nigricantibus.

Noctua inamæna, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 301, 302. Odice inamæna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 258, 2540.

Schmett. v. 285. Frey. Beitr. iv. 365, f. 4t. ii, 111. Everem. Faun. Volg-Urel. 504, pl. 43. ied. Ind. Méth. 170, 1367. Guen. Nect.

### Becker's collection.

#### ICROPHYSA INGRATA.

trigis duabus costalibus, fascia intermedia valibus albis cinereo marginatis, macula ine cinereo; postica fasciis tribus albis margine cinereo.

ata, Frey. Beitr. pl. 365, f. 3. ingrata, Herr. Schaeff. Schmett. Bur. ji.

. MSS. Guen. Noct. ii. 259, 1061.

### LICROPHYBA SUAVA.

cinerascens; ala antica fascia media igro marginata, linea submarginali albida , maculis discalibus obsoletis, ciliis cine-, basi cinerea, fasciis duabus incompletis

. Schmett. Noct. f. 578. Frey. Beitr. iv.

<sup>7</sup>erz. Schmett. 256, 25**25**. pl. 157.

Ind. Meth. 170, 1368. Guen. Noct. ii.

## lungary.

Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Fore middle band, which is diffusedly bordered side; submarginal line whitish, incompots obsolete; cilize cinereous. Hind the base, with two irregular and incompth of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12

Var. Cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus undulatis ferrugineis, linea submorginali subrecta diffusa indistincta, litura costali alba, maculis discalibus obsoletis, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus, ciliis cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lineatæ, ferrugineo marginatæ.

Fawn-colour. Abdomen more cinereous. Fore wings with three undulating ferruginous lines, which are most distinct towards the costa; submarginal line nearly straight, diffuse and indistinct; marginal dots blackish; discal spots obsolete; a white mark on the costa by the second line; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with ferruginous borders; their lines much like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 5. MICROPHYSA JUCUNDA.

Fusco-cinerea fascia pallida; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus variis suscis, una exteriore diffusa cervina, gutta costali subupicali albida; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus albis.

Noctua jucunda, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 103, f. 486; pl. 105, f. 492. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 280, pl. 117, f. 6.

Melipotis jucunda, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2559.

Ophiusa jucunda, Treit. Schmett. v. 314, 14. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 208, 11, pl. 113, f. 10.

Microphysa jucunda, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 170, 1369. Guen. Noct.

ii. 260, 1063.

Ennychia sepulchralis, Treit. Schmett. vii. 199. Frey. Beitr. pl. 84, f. 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 236, 5, pl. 123, f. 5.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## North America.

### 6. MICROPHYSA SOBRIA.

Fuscescente-cervina; abdomen cinereum lineis subobliquis subrectis fere obsoletis, submarginali conspicua guttulari lunulisque marginalibus nigro-fuscis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ fascia discali margineque pallide cervinis.

Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines slightly oblique, nearly straight, almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is composed of dark brown dots; marginal lunules dark brown; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with

- a discal band, and the border paler fawn-colour. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### Africa.

#### 7. MICROPHYSA ARVORUM.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ dimidio postico obscuriore, linea intermedia nigra arcuata intus rufescente lineolata, macula nigra, lituris ciliis multis aut subobsoletis; posticæ cinereæ.

Microphysa arvorum, Guen. Noct. ii. 258, 1057. Cape.

#### 8. MICROPHYSA NAMACENSIS.

Cinerascens; palpi nigri, basi albi; alæ anticæ sericeæ, lineis parallelis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi flava nigro marginata, fascia submarginali fusca cinerea lineata, lineolis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores, margine lato lineisque duabus nigricantibus.

Microphysa Namacensis, Guen. Noct. ii. 258, 1058. South Africa.

# Country unknown.

### 9. MICROPHYBA CONTRACTA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia media lata obliqua fusco cinerea albo marginata medio contracta, linea submarginali albida subrecta; posticæ paullo pallidiores.

Brownish cinereous. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad oblique brownish cinereous middle band, which is bordered with white, and is widened in front and behind; submarginal line whitish, almost straight. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### Genus 10. MEGALODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat latæ; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices, longiores.

Megalodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 261.

Body rather slender. Front tusted. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ serrated, rather short. Female.—Antennæ longer, simple.

### 1. MEGALODES EXIMIA.

Olivaceo-cinerea; capitis fasciculus apice niger; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis et macularum marginibus albidis, fascia 2a angulata; posticæ fascia subobsoleta ciliisque albidis.

Noctua eximia, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 78, f. 399. Megalodes eximia, Guen. Noct. ii. 261, 1064.

Amasich.

a, b. Asia Minor. From M. Becker's collection.

## Genus 11. CHOBATA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, sub-ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice fasciculatum. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the

second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, tufted at the tip. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather broad, somewhat rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. CHOBATA DISCALIS.

Mas. Alba; caput et thorax ex parte fusca; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, nigro conspersæ, basi ex parte, striga brevi lata arcuata, lineis duabus undulatis strigaque apud angulum interiorem albis, linea submarginali angulosa lineaque marginali interrupta nigris; posticæ margine fuscescente.

Male. White. Head and thorax partly brown. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings æneous-brown, speckled with black, partly white near the base, and with a short broad curved white streak, which extends from the costa outward; two undulating white lines, the first shortened in front by the white streak, the second dilated in front; a white streak by the interior angle, slightly tinged with purple, as is some of the white elsewhere; submarginal line black zigzag; an interrupted black marginal line. Hind wings white, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Genus 12. SYNTHIMIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, fasciculum non superantes; articulus 3us minutus, conicus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto.

Synthimia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282. Euclidia, p., Treit.; Boisd. Metoptria, Guen. Noct. ii. 261.

Body slender. Head tusted in front. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the tust; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings somewhat

broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique, and almost straight along the exterior border.

## 1. Synthymia monogramma.

Cinerascens; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ fascia interiore, maculis discalibus lineaque submarginali albidis; postica lutea, basi margineque fuscis.

Noctua monogramma, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 76, f. 353. God. Pap. de Fr. v. 92, pl. 51, f. 4, 5.

Synthimia monogramma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282, 2764.

Euclidia monogramma, Treit. Schmett. v. 389, l. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 246, 1, pl. 118, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 172, 1378. Metoptria monogramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 262, 1065.

- 6. b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- e. France. From Dr. Leach's collection.
- d. Pyrenees. Presented by M. Pierret.
- e. Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection. f. g. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

h-k. ---?

### Genus 13. TIMA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio fere breviores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ vix latæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas. -Antennæ pectinatæ.

Tima, MSS.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings hardly broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ moderately pectinated.

#### 1. TIMA MARGARITA.

Rosea; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque marginali postice dilatata luteis, strigis duabus basalibus tribusque variis discalibus albis; posticæ albido-testaceæ ciliis roseis.

Phalæna margarita, Drury, Ins. iii. pl. 21, f. 6.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b, c. ——? From M. Becker's collection.

## Fam. 5. PHALÆNOIDÆ.

Phalænoidi, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 217. Phalænoidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 263. Noctuo-Phalænides, Boisd.

### Genus 1. ARCHIEARIS.

Corpus gracile. Caput pilosissimum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi subobsoleti. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus minimis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine subconvexo et subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ aut subpectinatæ.

Archiearis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 279.
Brephos, Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Curt.; Guen. Ann. Soc.

Ent. Fr. x. 219: Noct. ii. 264.

Body slender. Head very pilose. Proboscis very short. Palpi hardly visible. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very minute spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ serrated or slightly pectinated.

## 1. Archiearis Parthenias.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, ferrugineo tinctæ, plagis duabus anticis albidis; posticæ vitta antica latissima interrupta fasciaque postica undulato luteis. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ.

e, f. h. Deg. Ins. i. 119, pl. 21. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 577,

Phalæna-Noctua Parthenias, Linn. Syst. Nat. 835, 94; Faun. Suec. 1160; It. Wooth. 141, 1.

Bombyx vidua, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 197, 117; Mant. Ins. ii. 128, 166; Ent. Syst. iii. 1, 468, 190.

Phalæna-Bombyx Parthenias, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2437, 94.

Noctua Parthenias, Kléem, Beitr. i. pl. 40. Wien. Verz. 91, 9. Knoch, Beitr. ii. pl. 3, f. 8. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 85, f. 5—8. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 51, 18. Hübn. Eur. Noct. pl. 74, f. 341, 342. God. Pap. de Fr. v. 89, pl. 51, f. 2.

Noctua Notha, Haw. Lep. Brit. 8.

Archiearis Parthenias, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2745.

Brephos Parthenias, Treit. Schmett. v. 379, 1. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 244, 1, pl. 118, f. 4; Handb. 189, 111. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 173, 1380. Guen. Noct. ii. 264, 1066. Freyer, Ent. Zeit. Stett. ii. 111.

Brephos Notha, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 137.

a-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s-w. England.

x, y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

z. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

## 2. Archiearis notha.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, fasciis nigris mix conspicuis; posticæ vitta antica dilatata interruptu fasciaque postica undulata luteis. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

\_\_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 577, c, d, g, k.

Noctua Parthenias, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 85, f. 4. God. Pap. de Fr. v. pl. 51, f. 1,

Phalæna Parthenias, Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 246, f. 1, 2.

Bombyx Parthenias, Haw. Lep. Brit. 98.

Noctua notha, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 74, f. 343, 344.

Archiearls notha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2746.

Brephos nothu, Treit. Schmett. v. 383, 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 244, 2. pl. 118, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 173, 1379. Guen. Noct. ii. 265, 1067.

Brephos Parthenias, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 136. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 121.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q-v. England.

w-x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 3. ARCHIEARIS PUELLA.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali pallidiore, lineis undulatis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine, dimidio postico interrupto maculaque discali nigricantibus. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

\_\_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 370, a-d.

Noctua puella, Lang. Verz. 1101. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 106, f. 2, 3. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 55, 19.

Noctua spuria, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 74, f. 345.

Noctua Cœlebs, Hubn. Beitr. pl. 3, Q.

Archiearis spuria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2747.

Noctua Parthenias, var. God. Pap. de Fr. v. pl. 51, f. 3.

Brephos puella, Treit. Schmett. v. 385, 3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 137. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 245, 3, pl. 118, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 173, 1381. Guen. Noct. ii. 265, 1068.

a—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. f. France.

## Div. 2. QUADRIFIDÆ.

See page 2.

Statura sæpissime magna. Corpus sæpe gracile, nonnunquam robustum. Palpi optime determinati; articulus 3us sæpissime longissimus, nonnunquam spatulatus. Thorax sæpe minus pilosus. Alæ latæ; posticæ amplæ; vena la inferior sæpissime fortis, apud areolæ apicem inserta.

Species very generally of large size. Body often slender, sometimes stout. Palpi much developed; third joint most often very long, sometimes spatulate. Thorax often but slightly pilose. Wings broad. Hind wings ample; first inferior vein very generally as much developed as the others, inserted at the tip of the areolet.

A. Vena la inferior variabilis. Alæ decumbentes.

A. Alæ sericeæ, concolores aut ocellatæ. Vena la inferior sequentibus semper æqualis. - - Tribe 1. Sericeæ.

B. Statura parva. Alæ augulosæ, denticulatæ aut metallicæ; posticæ discolores; vena la inferior sequentibus sæpissime debilior. - - - Tribe 2. Variegatæ.

C. Abdomen depressum. Alæ nebulosæ; posticæ discolores; vena la inferior semper debilior et remotior.

Tribe 3. INTRUSE. / 111 /

- B. Alæ planæ aut extensæ. Vena la inferior sequentibus æqualis, non remota.
  - A. Statura mediocris. Alæ concolores, lituris non diversis, aut xi-i e subtus valde notatæ. Tribe 4. Extensæ.
  - B. Statura magna aut mediocris. Alæ posticæ discolores et - Tribe 5. LIMBATE. VI. bicolores.
  - C. Statura magna. Palporum articulus sus longus, linearis. Alæ latæ, concolores, lineis non diversis. Tribe 6. PATULÆ. < /\tag{N}
  - D. Palporum articulus 3us mediocriter longus, non spatulatus. Tribe 7. SERPENTINE. Y Abdomen læve.
  - E. Noctuæ pyraliformes. Palpi longissimi. Pedes longi. Alæ tenues, concolores, subtus bene notatæ.

Tribe 8. PSEUDO. DRLTOIDE, XV

## ξ <u>\_</u>, ι., . . . Tribe 1. SERICEÆ. 842 - 114

Statura parva aut mediocris. Fasciculus frontalis non promi-Palpi breves, arcuati, ad frontem applicati, articulis non Antennæ vix pubescentes. Alæ sericeæ, bene determinatis. nitentes, integræ, concolores; anticæ lineis distinctis; posticæ ma-

culis occilatis ornatæ, aut maculis, vel lineis vel squamarum plagis micantibus notatæ; vena la inferior sequentibus æqualis, paullo supra inserta; venæ costalis et subcostalis basi connexæ, prope ad alarum insertionem ramosæ.

Quadrifidæ Sericeæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 273.

Size small or moderate. Tuft of the front not prominent. Palpi short, curved, applied to the front; joints somewhat indistinct. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Wings silky, shining, entire, alike in colour. Fore wings with distinct lines. Hind wings adorned with ocellated spots, or marked with metallic and more or less shining spots, lines, or patches of scales; first inferior vein as stout as the others, inserted a little in front; costal and subcostal veins united at the base, ramified not far from the root of the wing.

- A. Corpus gracile. Alæ latæ, semper fere angulosæ, non ocellatæ,
  - lineis determinatis. - Fam. 1. Palindidæ, Guen. B. Corpus sat robustum. Alæ rotundatæ, crassæ, maculis ocel-Fam. 2. Dyopsidæ, Guen. latis ornatæ.

#### Fam. 1. PALINDIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Alæ latæ, sericeæ; anticæ lineis aut fasciis bene determinatis, maculis metallicis, apice acutæ; posticæ sæpissime angulatæ.

Palindidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 274.

Body slender. Wings broad, shining, with distinct bands or transverse lines, and generally with metallic marks. Fore wings acute at the tips. Hind wings most often angular or with a short tail.

A. Palpi articulis distinctis. - - 1. Palindia, Guen. o
B. Palpi articulis indistinctis. - - 2. Homodes, Guen. o

#### Genus 1. PALINDIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, vix longi; articulus 3us'cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo, mediocriter obliquo; posticæ apud marginis exterioris medium subangulatæ. Eulepidotis et Phrygionis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 307. Palindia, Guen. Noct. ii. 274.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi moderately long, slightly curved, almost vertical; third joint cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly angular in the middle of the exterior border.

Palinde de

## LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCESA.

# South America.

Alm virides Ilyria:
Also non virides.
A. Ale plus minusve albe.
A. Alse antices nigro-fusces, basi albes. • Vincentiats
n. Alz anticz dimidio apicali nigricante.
a. Also antices macula costali nigra hemilence
b. Alæ anticæ macula nulla nigra. caudata, Herr.
o. Als antice dimidio apicali non nigricante.
<ul> <li>a. Alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis albis striataria</li> <li>b. Alæ anticæ albæ, fasciis aut maculis obscuris.</li> </ul>
i. Also postices fusce, basi albes Julianat
ii. Alæ posticæ albæ.
* Alm antice fasciate.
† Alm antiem ciliis totis obscuris.
1 Also posticas macula, apicali fusca.
Dominicate
# Also postices macula nulla apicali fue
e persimili
†† Also antice ciliis albis rectimarge
** Alse antice lineis transversis.
† Alm anticm maculis magnis transversis.
alabastraria,
†† Alm anticm maculis vix ullis costalibus.
‡ Alæ anticæ lineis non punctetis.
detracts  ## Also antices lineis punctatis.
punctangulate
B. Alæ stramineæ aut lutem.
A. Alæ antica cyaneo non fasciatæ juncida B. Alæ antica cyaneo fasciatæ Corinna
C. Alm fusca.
A. Alæ posticæ angulatæ.
4. Alm anticm fasciis fuscis.
b. Alm anticm fasciis fulvis thecloides
n. Alm posticm non angulatm perlate

#### 1. Palindia Hemileuca.

Alba; caput, palpi, thorax anticus et abdomen apice fusca; alæ extus fuscæ, subfasciatæ, subiridescentes; anticæ macula costali fusca; posticæ macula ocellari apud angulum.

Palindia hemileuca, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1069.

- a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- b. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

#### 2. Palindia Vincentiata.

Alba; caput rufum; alæ nigro-fuscæ; anticæ basi albæ, fasciis duabus obliquis undulatis nigris; posticæ basi testaceæ, maculis duabus discalibus unaque marginali nigris.

Phalæna Vincentiata, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 39, pl. 8, f. 3. Palindia Vincentiata, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1070.
Surinam.

### 3. Palindia alabastraria.

Vat.? Alba, subtus lutea; caput, prothorax et abdomen apice lutescentia; alæ linea marginali alba; anticæ guttis tribus basim versus nigris, maculis tribus costalibus trigonis cervinis nigro marginatis, 2a lineam transversam angulosam emittente, fascia marginali angulata fusca; posticæ albo-lutescentes, margine ex parte fusco, macula oblonga marginali pallide cervina fusco punctata.

Noctua albastraria, Hübn. Zutr. f. 311, 312. Eulepidotis alabastraria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 2823. Palindia albastraria, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1071.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

## 4. PALINDIA DOMINICATA.

Alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen apice aut omnino luteum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua trienteque apicali fuscis plagam trigonam albam includentibus, fascia exteriore fasciaque marginali obscurioribus, illa ferrugineo interlineata; posticæ luteæ, apice fuscæ, margine interiore albo, plaga crocea, ocello atro lineaque alba posticis.

alindia Dominicata, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1072.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Parà. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

#### 5. Palindia persimilis.

P. dominicatæ simillima; alæ anticæ alba magis repanda, fascia obliqua angustiore; posticæ apice non fuscæ.

Palindia persimilis, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1073.

Brazil.

## 6. Palindia rectimargo.

Alba; caput et prothorax pallidissime fusca; abdomen apice lutescens; alæ anticæ fascia et triente apicali pallide fuscis nigro marginatis postice connexis, lineis duabus (una exteriore altera marginali) albidis, linea intermedia glaucescente; posticæ subcaudatæ, apud marginem luteæ, maculis duabus (una apicali altera postica) fuscis, macula postica nigro pupillata albo unilineata, punctis contiguis albis.

Palindia rectimargo, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1074.

Monte Video.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

e. \_\_\_\_?

## 7. Palindia detracta.

Fœm. Alba; caput et prothorax pallide fusca; abdomen apicem versus lutescens; alæ apud marginem exteriorem glaucescentes, cilis pallide fuscis; alæ anticæ guttis costalibus nigris, fascis duabus ungustis testaceis fusco marginatis postice approximatis apud costam dilatatis, linea exteriore cinerea undulata indistincta; posticæ subluteæ, linea guttaque postica marginalibus nigris, vitta alba lineolas fuscas maculamque e punctis nigris includente.

Female. White. Head and prothorax pale brown. Abdomen slightly luteous towards the tip. Wings with a glaucous tinge along the exterior border; ciliæ pale brown. Fore wings with black dots along the costa, and with two slender testaceous brown-bordered bands, which are approximate hindward and are dilated on the costa; an indistinct undulating gray line between the

second band and the border. Hind wings slightly luteous, with a black marginal line, a black posterior marginal dot, and a white stripe, which includes near the margin an assemblage of black points; the latter are bounded in front and behind by some brown little lines. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 8. PALINDIA PUNCTANGULATA.

Mas. Alba; caput et prothorax lutea, hic fasciis duabus purpureo-fuscis; abdomen apice subflavescens; alæ ciliis fuscis;
anticæ guttis costalibus unaque basali nigris, lineis duabus
transversis angulosis subparallelis apud costam dilatatis luteis
fusco marginatis, la lutea nigro guttata, 2a fusca, lunulis
marginalibus fuscis nigro notatis; posticæ linea marginali
nigra, lineolis fuscis punctisque nigris posticis.

Male. White. Head and prothorax luteous; the latter with two purplish brown bands. Abdomen slightly tinged with yellow towards the tip. Wings with brown ciliæ. Fore wings with black dots along the costa and with a black dot near the base; two zigzag transverse nearly parallel lines; first line luteous, with black dots; second brown; both dilated and luteous, and bordered with brown on the costa; a row of brown black-marked marginal lunules. Hind wings with a black line on the exterior border, near the hind part of which there is an assemblage of black points, which are partly bordered by little ibrown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Valley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## 9. Palindia Julianata.

Alba; alæ anticæ fascia recta et triente apicali fuscis connexis, macula et lineola costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ, basi albæ, plaga cervina, strigis, linea, macula ocelloque pallide purpurascentibus.

Phalæna Julianata, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 40, pl. 8, f. 4. Phrygionis Julianaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 307, 2961. Palindia Julianata, Guen. Noct. ii. 277, 1075.

Surinam.

### 10. PALINDIA ILYRIAS.

Læle viridis; abdomen apice lutescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus luteis cyanescente marginatis apud costam dilatatis fuscoque marginatis, costa ciliisque lutescentibus; posticæ costa strigisque apud marginem interiorem luteis, ocello postico guttisque marginalibus argenteis. Mas.— Alæ anticæ costa lutescente, lunulis apud marginem exteriorem fuscis.

Phalæna Ilyrias, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 15, pl. 10, f. E. Phalæna Ilyraria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 138, 33. Eulepidotis Illyriaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 2821. Palindia Ilyrias, Guen. Noct. ii. 278, 1080.

Surinam. Guiana.

- a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b-d. Parà. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- e. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
  - Var. Alæ anticæ macula aut plaga purpureo-fusca.
- f. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- g. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
- h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

### 11. PALINDIA JUNCIDA.

Straminea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus subobliquis cervinis. 2a extus albido marginata, triente apicali costa excepta æneo-fusca; posticæ fusco marginatæ, linea maculaque marginalibus albis, ocello apud anyulum pallide purpureo.

Palindia juncida, Guen. Noct. ii. 277, 1076.

Colombia.

s. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

## 12. PALINDIA COBINNA.

Lutea; ala antica fasciis quatuor cyaneis et fuscis; postica fasciis duabus incompletis cyaneis fuscisque, guttis posticis argenteis nigrisque. Var.—Ala antica fascia latissima purpurascente.

Phalæna (Noctua) Corinna, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 47, pl. 29, f. H. Phrygionis Corinnaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 307, 2960. Palindia Corinna, Guen. Noct. ii. 279, 1081.

Cayenne. Parà. Surinam.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates collection.

6. ——?

### 13. PALINDIA STRIATARIA.

Cervino-fusca; alæ anticæ fusciis tribus albis nigro marginatis, 2a 3aque posticæ approximatis; posticæ fascia obliqua nigro marginata, lineis submarginalibus albis.

Phalæna striataria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 125, pl. 355, f. F. Palindia striatia, Guen. Noct. ii. 278, 1078.

Surinam.

#### 14. PALINDIA CAUDATA.

Alba; alæ anticæ costa fasciaque lata nigro marginata obscure fuscis, dimidio apicali purpureo-fusco; posticæ fuscæ, basi liturisque marginalibus albis, fascia lata purpurascente, guttis discalibus et marginalibus nigris.

Palindia caudata, Herr.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett. f. 136. Surinam.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 15. PALINDIA MABIS.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ gultis costalibus subapicalibus lineisque marginalibus albis, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, la et 2a obliquis parallelis interioribus, 3a exteriore abbreviata, 4a undulata testaceo marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata; posticæ fascia angulata nigro marginata, lineis duabus marginalibus ciliisque albis, macula cyanea guttis tribus atris lineolaque alba posticis.

Palindia mabis, Guen. Noct. ii. 277, 1077.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 16. PALINDIA THEOLOIDES.

Fom. Murina, iridescens, subtus alba; palpi albido fasciati; thorax fasciis tribus anticis testaceis unaque albida; ala antica fasciis duabus fulvis fusco marginatis; postica caudata, macula magna purpurea nigro conspersa, lineolis posticis fuscis, striga alba maculaque nigra submaryinalibus.

Female. Mouse-colour, with an iridescent tinge, white beneath. Palpi with whitish bands. Prothorax with three testaceous bands in front, and behind them a slight whitish band. Fore wings with two brown-bordered tawny bands, which are slightly dilated in front; costa towards the tip yellowish, with brown dots. Hind wings with a large purple black-speckled spot, which joins several very fine little brown lines; the latter are contiguous to a white mark, which is accompanied by a black spot adjoining the short tail. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 17. PALINDIA PERLATA.

Cinereo-fusca; palpi basi albi; abdomen macula basali argentea; alæ rotundatæ, non angulatæ; anticæ linea punetoque cyaneo basalibus, fascia media guttis marginalibus maculaque costali apicali fulvis, linea marginali argentea; posticæ macula marginali alba, ciliis ex parte flavis, litura vaga violacea lineolisque albis et nigris.

Palindia perlata, Guen. Noct. ii. 279, 1082. Cayenne.

## Country unknown.

### 18. PALINDIA SUPERIOR.

Schistaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis, la basali nigricante, 2a 3aque obliquis cervino-fuscis, lineola postica chalybea; posticæ angulatæ, striga cervina maculam chalybeam nigro conspersam lineolamque albam includente.

Palindia superior, Guen. Noct. ii. 278, 1079.

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#### CATALOGUE OF

#### Genus 2. HOMODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, pilosi, arcuati, ascendentes, arcte applicati; articuli valde indistincti; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ costa apicem versus arcuata, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo vix convexo.

Homodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 280.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, curved, ascending, closely applied to the head; articulation of the joints very indistinct; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, minutely ciliated, not half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings somewhat rounded towards the tips, which are hardly angular; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex.

## 1. Homodes crocea.

Ochracea; abdomen ferruginosum; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis fasciaque tenui subcupreis albido lineatis, linea transversa exteriore rufescente lineolisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis tribus discalibus cupreis.

Homodes crocea, Guen. Noct. ii. 280, 1083. All I fig 2 Java.

### 2. Homodes vivida.

Læte ochracea; palpi fusci; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis, 2e lineaque rufa approximatis, serie intermedia e punctis nigris cupreo notatis, lineolis maryinalibus nigris duplicatis.

Homodes vivida, Guen. Noct. ii. 280, 1084. Homodes crocea, var.?

Bombay.

#### Fam. 2. DYOPSIDÆ.

Statura major. Corpus robustum. Caput parvum. Palpi ascendentes. Alæ obscuræ, lineis aut fasciis indistinctis, maculis ocellaribus.

Dyopsidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 281.

Size somewhat large. Body robust. Head small. Palpi ascending. Wings dark, with industinct bands or transverse lines; each with a posterior ocellus.

A. Alæ anticæ ocello apud marginem interiorem. 1. Dyomyx, Guen. o B. Alæ anticæ ocello nulla apud marginem interiorem.

2. Dyups, Guen. o

#### Genus 1. DYOMYX.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, gracilis, 20 non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo.

Platyja, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268. Dyomyx, Guen. Noct. ii. 281.

Body rather robust. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, almost vertical; third joint cylindrical, slender, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

#### 1. DYOMYX CIMOLIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ rufescente variæ purpurascente tinctæ, lincis duabus medianis undulatis flexis remotis subparallelis strigaque recta obliqua obscurioribus, macula postica alba, reniformi maxima annulari antice aperta, macula ocellari nigra ochraceo marginata albo pupillata, striga plumbea punctisque flavescentibus obscurioribus; posticæ linea unica valde arcuata punctisque tribus nigris.

Dyomyx Cimolia, Guen. Noct. ii. 282, 1085.

Brazil?

#### 2. DYOMYX ANCEA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ nigro-purpureæ, fasciis nigris, guttis costalibus subapicalibus flavis, margine exteriore maculaque basali interiore luteis, ocello postico luteo pupilla alba; posticæ fuscæ margine luteo.

Phalæna-Noctua Ancea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 72, pl. 324, f. G. Platyja Ancea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2626.

Dyomyx Ancea, Guen. Noct. ii. 282, 1086.

Surinam.

#### 3. DYOMYX MEGALOPS.

Var.? Obscure fusca; alæ sericeæ, purpurascente tinctæ; anticæ lineis quatuor indistinctis transversis angulosis obscurioribus, ocello apud angulum interiorem atro albo-pupillata macula cervino marginato; posticæ lineis duabus transversis obscurioribus, gutta postica marginali atra.

Dyomyx megalops, Guen. Noct. ii. 282, 1087. Parà.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### Genus 2. DYOPS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi validi, pilosi, subascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes longi, validi; tihiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Dyops, Guen. Noct. ii. 283.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending; third joint cylindrical, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little less than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. DYOPS OCELLATA.

Fæm.? Fusca; alæ fusco-cervinæ; anticæ ex maxima parte nigro-fuscæ, fasciis cyaneis, margine exteriore pallidiore; posticæ lineola pallida, maculis duabus posticis atris, una albo pupillata. Mas.?—Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis paucis variis cyaneis et pallide cinereis, linea marginali lutea, macula marginali nigra; posticæ linea margineque testaceis, maculis marginalibus nigris.

Phalæna ocellata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 151, pl. 276, f. D, E. Dyops ocellata, Guen. Noct. ii. 283, 1088.

Brazil. Surinam.

#### 2. Dyops oculigera.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ linea flexa denticulato lunulata, umbra mediana lineaque extrabasilari obscurioribus, linea submarginali liturisque albis contiguis; anticæ maculis duabus costalibus trigonis albis, ocello intermedio nigro-albo pupillato antice flavescente lineolato, reniformi vaga nigricante.

Dyops oculigera, Guen. Noct. ii. 284, 1089. Cayenne.

## 3. Drops Hatuey.

Cervino-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis variis transversis undulatis duplicatis fuscis, plaga fusca cyaneo conspersa strigaque rufescente apud angulum interiorem; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine latissimo fusco fasciam cervinam includente, macula apud angulum interiorem atra cyaneo strigata, antice cervino bimarginata postice rufescente marginata.

Noctua Hatuey, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cuba. Cuba.

a. St. Domingo.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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#### CATALOGUE OF

#### 3. Dyops confligens.

Mas. Fuscescente-cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem purpurascente tinctæ, maculis triplici serie subcostalibus fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, lineis nonnullis transversis fuscis indistinctis undulatis duplicatis, macula apud angulum interiorem chalybea; posticæ pallide cervinæ fuscescente nebulosæ, margine latissimo fusco e fascia cervina interrupto, plaga chalybea maculam atram lineolam cervinam strigaque duas albas includente.

Dyops Hatuey? Guen. Noct. ii. 284, 1090.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge along the exterior border, with three rows of brown spots along the costa, and with blackish submarginal dots; several indistinct undulating double transverse brown lines; an indistinct chalybeous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, slightly clouded with brown, and with a very broad brown border, which is divided by a fawn-coloured band and a chalybeous patch; the latter includes a deep black spot with two white streaks and a fawn-coloured fore border. Length of the body  $10\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 23-25 lines.

This species is very nearly allied to D. Hatuey, from which it may be distinguished by not having the red mark at the interior angle of the fore wings, and by some other slight characters.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Swhin

### Tribe 2. VARIEGATÆ.

Statura parva aut mediocris. Proboscis longa aut mediocris. Palpi bene determinata, sæpe crassi; articulus 3us linearis. Alæ anticæ metallicæ, aut sericeo nitentes, aut margine interno angulato vel dentato; posticæ unicolores, aut pallidæ margine nigro.

Variegatæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 286.

Body small, or of moderate size. Proboscis long, or of middling length. Palpi well-developed, often thick; third joint linear. Fore wings metallic, or with silky lustre, or with the interior border angular or denticulate. Hind wings of one colour; occasionally pale or yellow, with a dark border.

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Enadorfraie Variane.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

A. Abdomen cristatum aut hamulis apicalibus divergentibus. Alæ anticæ angulatæ aut arcuatæ, lineis aut maculis inordine dispositis.

A. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cristatum. Alæ posticæ incisæ, dentatæ, aut polygonæ. - Fam. 1. Emiopidæ, Guen. x

B. Antennæ maris usque ad medium ciliatæ. Abdomen hamulis duabus apicalibus divergentibus. Alæ posticæ vena la inferiore valde determinata - Fam. 2. EURHIPIDÆ, Guen. x

C. Abdomen subcristatum. Alæ anticæ nitentes, vix arcuatæ; posticæ trifidæ. - - Fam. 3. Placodidæ, Guen.

B. Abdomen tumidum, conicum. Alæ anticæ sæpissime apud marginem internum villoso-dentatæ.

A. Palpi graciles, ascendentes. Alæ anticæ sæpe plus minusve auratæ aut argenteæ. - Fam. 4. Plusidæ, Boisd.

B. Palpi incrassati. Alæ anticæ nunquam metallicæ.

Fam. 5. Calpida, Guen.

C. Antennæ longæ, maris usque ad medium pectinatæ. Alæ sericeæ, non metallicæ. - Fam. 6. Hemiceridæ, Guen.

C. Corpus robustum. Palpi recti, rostrum fingentes. Abdomen conicum, zonatum. Alæ integræ, crassæ.

Fam. 7. Hybleide, Guen.

D. Abdomen maris depressum. Alæ anticæ angulatæ, macula orbiculari punctiformi. - Fam. 8. Gonoptebidæ, Guen.

## Fam. 1. ERIOPIDÆ.

Frontis fasciculus villoso-hirsutus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi vix arcuati, sæpe villosi. Antennæ graciles, mediocres, maris pubescentes. Thorax cristatus, villoso-hirsutus. Prothorax brevis. Abdomen obconicum, cristatum. Alæ discolores; anticæ sæpe angulatæ, lineis distinctis; posticæ incisæ, denticulatæ aut polygonæ, sat latæ, lituris nullis.

Eriopidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 288.

Tust of the front villose-hirsute. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi hardly curved, often villose. Antennæ slender, of moderate length, pubescent in the male. Thorax crested, villose-hirsute. Abdomen crested, obconical. Fore wings unlike the hind wings in colour, often angular, with distinct lines. Hind wings without markings, moderately broad, notched, denticulate, or polygonal.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us minimus.
  - A. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. 2. Cosmodes, Guen.
- B. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. 1. EMARGINEA, Guen. 6
  B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
  - 4. CALLOPISTRIA, Guen.,
- C. Palporum articulus 3us 20 non brevior.
  - A. Alæ vix latæ. - 3. Lineopalpa, Guen.,
    B. Alæ latæ. - 5. Coxina, Guen.

The affinities between these five genera are hardly sufficient to include them in one family.

#### Genus 1. EMARGINEA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontis squamosus, lævis, rotundatus, cristatus. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi brevissimi, graciles, cylindrici, non villosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, apices versus pubescentes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; articulus 1us squamosus, dilatatus. Thorax brevis, squamosus, hirsutus, tegulis angustis. Abdomen cristatum, supra squamosum, lateribus villosis, abdomen dimidio superans. Pedes brevissimi, squamosi; tarsi breves. Alæ breves, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Emarginea, Guen. Noct. ii. 288.

Male. Body rather stout. Tuft of the front squamose, smooth, rounded, crested. Proboscis short, stout. Palpi slender, cylindrical, very short, not villose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slender, pubescent towards the tips, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint squamose, dilated. Thorax short, squamose, hirsute, with narrow lappets. Abdomen crested, squamose above, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; sides villose. Legs squamose, very short; hind tibiæ with slender spurs; tarsi short. Wings short, rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### 1. EMARGINEA GRAMMOPRORA.

Alba; thorax niger; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticæ maxima exteriore lituram costalem album includente strig duabus basalibus atris, basi, angulo interiore margineque riore apud apicem flavo-ochruceis; posticæ margine rascente.

marginea grammophora, Guen. Noct. ii. 289, 1091. Ionte Video.

### Genus 2. COSMODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevia. Palpi porrecti, x superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis di x longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedaciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuos longis. Alæ latinaticæ apad costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine extediocriter obliquo, apud medium subangulato. Mas. — Ante ciliatæ.

osmodes, Guen. Noct. ij. 289.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extery little beyond the head; third joint very minute, not more se-sixth of the length of the second. Antenna hardly more alf the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little be hind wings. Legs rather slender; bind tibia with four ours. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, but rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the extender, which is slightly angular in the middle; first, secon ird inferior veins approximate; fourth moderately remote. Antenna very minutely ciliated.

### 1. COSMODES REGANS.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinereum, cristis ferrugineis; ala i vitta brevi arcuata maculisque tribus trigonis discalibu dibus argenteo marginatis, fascia testacea lineaque alba rioribus abbreviatis conjunctis; postica cinerea, m fuscescente.

nalæna elegans, Donov. Epit. Ins. New Holl.
usin? elegans, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1, Lép. 242.
samodes elegans, Guen. Noct. ii. 290, 1092.

a, b. Moreton Bay. Presented by - Gibbons, Esq.

c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

d. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

f—i. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection. j—l. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

m—o. New Zealand. Presented by On. Sinclair.

p. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

q. ——?

### Genus 3. LINEOPALPA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi; articulus 3us linearis, 20 non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice marginisque exterioris medio subangulatis.

Lineopalpa, Guen. Noct. ii. 290.

Pemale. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, slender, very long; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad; exterior border slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips and in the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous; fourth very remote.

### 1. LINBOPALPA HORSFIELDI.

Cervina; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro-fusce, variæ, lineis fasciisque testaceis his angulatis, aut confluentibus.

Lineopalpa Horsfieldi, Guen. Noct. ii. 291, 1093. Java

#### Genus 4. CALLOPISTRIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax hirsutus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato subobliquo.

Eriopus, Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 224; Noct. ii. 291.

Callopistria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216.

Hadena, p., Ochs.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, more than half the length of the body. Thorax hirsute. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; fore legs very thickly tufted; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, acute at the tips, slightly denticulated and oblique along the exterior border.

## Europe.

### 1. CALLOPISTRIA PTERIDIS.

Ferruginea, nigro testaceoque varia; abdomen fuscum, segmentorum marginibus posticis testaceis; alæ anticæ fasciis diffusis nigris duabusque purpureis, lituris costalibus et subapicalibus macularumque discalium marginibus albidis; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Noctua lagopus, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 125, f. 7.

Noctua manicata, Rossi, Faun. Etr. 386.

Noctua formosa, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 362, 149.

Pyralis formosissimalis, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Pyral. pl. 17, f. 111.

\_\_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. f. 334.
Noctua Pteridis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 90, 269. Hübn. Eur.
Schmett. Noct. pl. 13, f. 65. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vi.
324, pl. 93, f. 1, 2. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 76; iv. pl. 305.

Eriopus Pteridis, Treit. Schmett. v. 366, 1. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 176, pl. 119, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 129, 1039. Bruand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 37, pl. 4, Pt. 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 293, 1096.

Callopistria Pteridis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 216, 2159.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. e, f. Europe.

#### 2. Callopistria Latrrillii.

Fusca, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinerascens, basi fulvo fasciculatum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis et macularum marginibus albidis, striga discali exteriore rufescente; posticæ pallidissime cinerascentes, margine lato obscuriore.

Eriopus Latreillii, Dup. Suppl. iv. 327, pl. 123, f. 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 176, 2, pl. 120, f. 2. Geyer, Schmett. f. 818-820. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 129, 1040. Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 1103.

Eriopus quieta, Treit. Schmett. iii. 259; Suppl. 49.

a. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.

b-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

## North America.

A. Alæ anticæ non argenteo variæ.

- Floridensis, Guen. A. Alæ anticæ nigro variæ.

B. Alæ anticæ non nigro variæ. -• granitosa, Guen. - mollissima, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ litura argentea. -

C. Alæ anticæ maculis plurimis argenteis. - monetifera, Guen.

D. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis argenteis. - argentilinea, Walk.

## 3. CALLOPISTRIA FLORIDENSIS.

Rufo-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ macula basali, plagis duabus costalibus, lineis transversis margineque exteriore nigricantibus, fasciis variis obliquis albis, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ cinerascentes, margine rufofusco.

Eriopus Floridensis, Guen. Noct. ii. 292, 1094.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Rufacens .

variis incompletis alvidie, reniformi rolunda lulea argenteo ex parte marginala, litura postica argentes; postica cinerca, ciliis albis.

Sriopus mollissima, Guen. Noct. ii. 294, 1098.

, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 5. CALLOPISTRIA MONETIFERA.

Testacen; thorax et alæ antica cervino varia, hæ maculis plurimie argenteis; poeticæ maris albæ, fæm. fuscescentes ciliis albidis.

Briopus monetifera, Guen. Noct. ii. 295, 1099.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut, Bedman's collection.

## 6. CALLOPISTRIA ABGENTILINEA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; ale antice fasciis nonnullis undulatis, linea submarginali valde angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi pallide rufts, llineis tribus undulatis transversis, reniformis margine en parte lunulisque marginalibus argenteis, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis pallido guttatis; postica cinereo-rufa, strigis cilieribus pallidis.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with everal undulating pale red bands; submarginal line pale red, very igzag; orbicular and reniform also pale red; three undulating canaverse silvery lines; reniform in part with a silvery border; row of marginal black dots, with silvery lumnles; ciliæ with pale ots. Hind wings cinereous-red; ciliæ with whitish atreaks. ength of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

. North America.

## 7. CALLOPISTRIA GRANITOSA.

From. Rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ fere integræ, viz engulatæ, roseo tinctæ, lituris bene determinatis fusco-ferrugineis, fasciis læ ad 3am undulatis duplicatis, lineis intermediis albidis nitentibus, submarginali diffusa e denticulis ferrugineo notatis, maculis tribus optime determinatis ferrugineo marginatis, claviformi magna rotundata.

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Eriopus granitosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 295, 1100. North America.

### South America.

#### 8. CALLOPISTRIA JUVENTINA.

Fuscescens; ela flavescentes; antica fusco irrorata, strigis duabus obliquis, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, striga tenui subapicali

Phalæna-Noctua Juventina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 245, pl. 400, f. N.

Bombyx lagopus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 435, 88. Callopistria lagopus, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216, 2160. Surinam.

#### Africa.

#### 9. CALLOPISTRIA ROSEITELUM.

Cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticas fusco conspersa, lineis transversis undulatis albidis nigro marginatis, striga rosea lanceolata exteriore, linea submarginali e guttis nigris albo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Thorax and fore wings speckled with brown. Fore wings with transverse irregular undulating whitish blackbordered lines; submarginal line formed by a row of black whitebordered dots; exterior margin slightly angular in the middle; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; a rosy lanceolate streak between the exterior line and the submarginal line. Hind wings cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

### Asia.

- A. Alæ anticæ non virides.
  - A. Alæ posticæ non fusco marginatæ.
    - A. Alæ anticæ linea nulla argentea.
      - a. Abdomen albido fasciatum. exotica, Guen.
      - b. Abdomen albido non fasciatum.
        - i. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis roseis. repleta, Walk.
        - ii. Alæ anticæ fasciis roseis. duplicans, Walk.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

B. Also antics: linea submarginali argentea. rivularia
B. Also poetics: fusco marginats. - - Placodoides.
Also antics: virides. - - - - chloriza.

### 10. Callopistria exotica.

Cervina; thorax fasciis pallidioribus et nigro-fuscis; at cinerascens, albido fasciatum; ala antica lineis tratundulatis canis et nigro-fuscis, strigis duabus obliqui libus lineaque marginuli lanceolata albidis, posticas c centes. Var. \(\beta.\)—Ala antica pallidiores. Var. \(\gamma\) antica fasciis maculisque subobsoletis.

riopus exotica, Guen. Noct. ii. 294, 1097.

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### 11. CALLOPISTRIA PLACODOIDES.

Pusca; thorax squamosus; abdomen cinerascens; ale fasciis undulatis glaucescentibus nigro-fusco marginati nulis duobus discalibus oblongis constrictis lineaque tras exteriore albidis; postica canescentes, fusco marginata riopus Placodoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 110, b.

Tâ.

### Callopistria chlorisa.

Viridescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; ala antica n nonnullis variis nigris lineolisque cuneatis albis; ; albida.

riopus chloriza, Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 1102.

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### 13. CALLOPISTRIA EBPLETA.

Form. Cervina; caput supra nigrum; thorax nigro fan abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ basi nigra, linea ca transversa angulata albida, fasciis duabus albidis nigra lineatis spatium nigrum includentibus, maculis dis longis angustis, orbiculari albido marginata, reniformi lineolis duabus fuscis, fascia exteriore nigra diffusa submarginali argentea undulata, strigis tribus submas bus albidis, margine exteriore subexcavato subangulata nigris; poeticæ cinereæ, ciliis testaceis.

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#### CATALOGUE OF

Female. Fawn-colour. Head black above. Thorax with an irregular black band. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a transverse angular whitish line near the base, which is black; two whitish bands interlined with black; first angular, interior second exterior, hardly curved, slightly oblique; intermediate part black, or speckled with black; orbicular and reniform spots long, narrow, converging hindward; orbicular with a whitish border reniform whitish, with two brown lines; an irregular diffuse black band near the submarginal line, which is silvery, undulating and very slender; three whitish submarginal streaks; the first extending to the costa; the second and third interrupting the submarginal line; exterior border slightly excavated, indistinctly angular in the middle; ciliæ black. Hind wings cinereous, with testaceous ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North India.

#### 14. CALLOPISTRIA DUPLICANS.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ linea basali transversa angulata albida, fasciis duabus duplicatis pallide roseis, orbiculari minima oblonga obliqua roseo marginata, reniformi alba longa angusta fusco bilineata, strigis quinque lanceolatis submarginalibus albidis, linea submarginali alba undulata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Much resembling the preceding species. Ferruginous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a transverse angular whitish line near the base; two double pale rosy bands; first interior, curved; second exterior, slightly undulating; orbicular spot very small, oblong, oblique, with a pale rosy outline; reniform whitish, long, narrow, enclosing two brown lines, approaching the orbicular hindward; five whitish lanceolate submarginal streaks; the two hindmost intersecting the submarginal line, which is white, undulating and slender; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings cinereous, with an æneous tinge; ciliæ paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clark's collection.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA-

#### 15. CALLOPISTRIA RIVULARIS.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, linea basali duplicata transnersa alba, orbiculari et reniformi oblongis roseo marginatis,
linea intermedia brevi transversa alba, linea exteriore transversa duplicata rosea, litura discali strigisque tribus submarginalibus albis, linea submarginali argentea undulata, margine
exteriore subangulata; posticæ cupreæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight cupreous tinge; an irregular double transverse white line near the base; orbicular spot oblong, distinguished, like the reniform, by its pale rosy border; a short transverse white line between the spots joining near the costa a double or treble slightly undulating pale rosy transverse line; reniform spot long, narrow, approaching a white mark in the disk; three submarginal white streaks; the hindmost intersecting the submarginal line, which is silvery, undulating, and very slender; exterior border indistinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

## Country unknown.

### 16. CALLOPISTRIA GANGA.

Violaceo-fusca, C. Floridensi affinis; palpi magis ascendentes; tibiæ intermediæ rufo nigroque variæ, fascia exteriore magis flexa alteraque externa parallelis.

Eriopus Ganga, Guen. Noct. ii. 293, 1095.

### Genus 5. COXINA.

Corpus validum. Proboscis gracilis, mediocris. Palpi longissimi, ascendentes, non obliqui; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us linearis, apice compressus acutus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax subquadratus, convexus, crassus, cristatus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen longum, obconicum, carinatum, cristis quatuor aut quinque, apice productum acutum. Pedes longi, validi; tibiæ latæ, villoso-lanosæ, calcaribus

validis. Also late; antice fasciis lineisque variis, apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Coxina, Guen. Noct. ii. 297.

Body stout. Proboscis slender, of moderate length. Palpi vertical, very long; second joint ensiform; third linear, compressed and acute at the tip, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate, convex, stout, crested, villose-squamose. Abdomen long, obconical, with four or five crests, lengthened and acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the bind wings. Legs long, stout; tibiæ villose-lanuginous; hind tibiæ with stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings with various lines and bands, straight in front, slightly angular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

#### 1. COXINA ENSIPALPIS.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea: alæ anticæ ochraceo variæ, parte basali obscura, lineaque interiore connexis, fascia lata carneo-súb-purpurea apud medium dilatata, macula reniformi sub-purpureo varia extus nigro lineata, litura parva guttiformi albida reniformem trajiciente, linea submarginali rufescente albida bene determinata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus analibus fractis albis, anteriore strigaque nigra conjunctis.

Coxina ensipalpis, Guen. Noct. ii. 298, 1104. Mexico.

#### 2. COXINA MINAX.

C. ensipalpi affinis sed distincta. Nigro-cinerea, linea interiore subarcuata, fascia sequente albida cinereo conspersa vix carnea lineaque nigricante biarcuata connexis, hâc et submarginali indistincta rufescente nebulosa parallelis, macula reniformi carneo-alba nigro extus lineata puncta dua flavescente-alba includente.

Coxina minax, Guen. Noct. ii. 298, 1105. Yucatan.

#### 3. COXINA HADENOIDES.

Mas. Cinerascens; pedes minus villosi; alæ anticæ ex parte roseo tinclæ, non fasciatæ nec maculatæ, reniformi obsoleta, lineis mediis dentatis, linea submarginali indistincta; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores, lineis analibus abbreviatis approximatis albis.

Cerina hadenoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 299, 1106. Mexico.

# Fam. 2. EURHIPIDÆ. 36: - 356

Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax arcte conjuncta. Proboscis sæpissime brevis. Palpi ascendentes, approximati; articulus 3us plus minusve longus. Antennæ breviusculæ. Thorax convexus. Prothorax bene determinatus. Abdomen obconicum, fasciculis parvis apicalibus plus minusve divergentibus. Alæ anticæ sæpe angulatæ, sæpissime denticulatæ. Mas.—Antennæ dimidio basali robusto ciliato.

Eurhipidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 300. Hadenides, p., Boisd.; Dup.

Body stout. Head somewhat enclosed in the thorax. Proboscis very generally short. Palpi ascending, approximate; third joint more or less elongated. Antennæ rather short. Thorax convex. Prothorax well developed. Abdomen obconical, with small apical more or less diverging tufts. Fore wings often angular, very generally denticulated. Hind wings small. Male.—Antennæ robust and ciliated for half the length from the base.

A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.

- A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. 1. Phlegetonia, Guen.
- B. Antennæ maris serratæ. 3. EUTELIA, Hübn...
  B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.
  - A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - 5. Ingura, Guen.
  - B. Antennæ maris serratæ. - 4. Anuga, Guen.,
  - C. Antennæ simplices. - 2. Penicillaria, Guen.

### Genus 1. PHLEGETONIA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi crassi, porrecti, pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us cyliudricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas superans, apice bifasciculatum. Pedes crassi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato subdenticulato. Mas.—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ.

Phlegetonia, Guen. Noct. ii. 301.

Body stout, thickly clothed. Front tusted. Proboscis very short. Palpi very stout, porrect, pilose, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax crested. Abdomen slightly crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two thick tusts at the tip. Legs very stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly angular in the middle and slightly denticulated. Male.—Antennæ moderately pectinated for full half the length, minutely ciliated from thence to the tips.

#### 1. PHLEGETONIA CATEPHIOIDES.

Nigra; abdomen apud medium fusco rufescente varium; alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, fasciis lineisque conspicuis, macula apicali cinerascente, reniformi albo notata; posticæ albæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Phlegetonia Catephioides, Guen. Noct. ii. 301, 1107. South Africa.

### 2. PHLEGETONIA? CARBO.

Nigra; alæ anticæ lineis transversis duplicatis subparallelis subundulatis atris, squamis nonnullis albis, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ albæ, opalinæ, venis apice margineque nigris, squamis nonnullis apud angulum exteriorem cinereis.

Phlegetonia Carbo, Guen. Noct. ii. 302, 1108. Australia.

### Genus 2. PENICILLARIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apud marginem exteriorem subdenticulatæ et subangulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Penicillaria, Guen. Noct. ii. 302.

#### LEPIDOPTERA METEROCERA.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pending far beyond the head; third joint linear, about he the second. Antenna simple, stout, very minutely i, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdom ling for nearly half the length beyond the hind wings. It; hind tibize with four long spurs. Wings rather show, slightly indented and angular along the exterior le wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, a que along the exterior border; fourth inferior vein remotothers.

## Asia.

### 1. Penicillaria nugatrix.

bocure ferruginose ; abdomen cervinum ; alæ antica lineu versis pallidis fusco marginatis ; postica alba, margin simo ferruginoso.

icillaria nugatrix, Geen. Noct. ii. 303, 1110. 🤌 🗥 🛴

. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Caylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## 2. Penicillabia Jocobatrix.

Fusca, subpurpurascens; tarsi albo cincti; alæ anticæ transversis angulatis strigaque discali albidis, fascia i ferruginea; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine la purpureo-fusco.

icillaria Jocosatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 304, 1111.

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# 3. PENICILLARIA DELATRIX.

Perrugineo-fusca; tarsi albo-cincti; ala antica fascia postica maculisque duabus anticis nigro-fuscis ex parte marginatis; postica cinerea, apud margines fusca. Vs Ala antica fusca, macula costali subapiculi dimidioque obscurioribus, macula 2a guttaque postica obsoletis.

icillaria delatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 304, 1112.

### 4. Penicillaria palliatrix.

Pallide cervina; thorax anticé squamis albis margaritaceis marginatus; alæ anticæ punctis lineisque transversis angulosis nigris, macula trigona costali subapicali saturate cervina, litura discali fulva albo marginata guttaque contigua alba; posticæ cinereæ, cervino marginatæ.

Penicillaria palliatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 305, 1113. Java.

## Country unknown.

#### 5. PENICILLARIA ABLATRIX.

Ferruginea; pectus album; pedes annulati; alæ anticæ suboblongæ, apice dentatæ, apud marginem exteriorem perobliquæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem alba, macula reniformi alba punctis duobus fuscis, macula apicali alba fusco conspurcata, lunulis duabus apicalibus nigris albo marginatis, striga contigua alba perobliqua, lineis transversis albis; posticæ albæ, margine rufescente lineaque nigricante connexis.

Penicillaria ablatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 303, 1109.

#### Genus 3. EUTELIA.

Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes, caput longi superantes; articulus Ius cylindricus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore denticulato subangulato postice perobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ. Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Eutelia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 259.

Eurhipia, Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 222; Noct. ii. 305.

Phlogophora, p., Ochs.; Treit.

Body stout. Head tusted on each side at the base of the antennæ. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending, extending far beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, as long as the second. Antennæ little more than half the length of the body.

Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border denticulated and slightly angular, very oblique along its hinder part. Male.—Antennæ serrated. Abdomen tusted at the tip.

#### 1. EUTELIA ADULATRIX.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen macula dorsali alba; alæ anticæ fascia media lata alba, lineis transversis undulatis albis nigrisque, maculis duabus marginalibus nigrocyaneis, una exteriore, altera interiore; posticæ albæ, macula discali subtus margineque fuscis.

Noctua adulatrix, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 111, f. 517; pl. 142, f. 549, 550. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vi. 352, pl. 94, f. 6; vii. 331, pl. 120, f. 3, 4. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 195.

Phlogophora adulatrix, Treit. Schmett. v. 370, 1. Saporta, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iii. 187.

Noctua (Phlogophora) adulatrix, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 120, 69, pl. 101, f. 2, 3.

Eutelia adulatrix, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 259, 2553.

Eurhipia adulatrix, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 122, 967. Guen. Noct. ii. 306, 1114.

South France.

-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. EUTELIA BLANDIATRIX.

E. adulatrice paullo major; alæ anticæ minus albo variæ, lituris omnibus minus dentatis; posticæ basi obscuratæ, margine saturate obscuro.

Eurhipia blandiatrix, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 122, 968. Guen. Noct. 1i. 307, 1115.

Spain? Sicily?

### Genus 4. ANUGA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, porrecti; articulus 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ

posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Anuga, Guen. Noct. ii. 307.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, porrect; third joint slender, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for about half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four rather long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border; first and second inferior veins contiguous; third near the second; fourth rather near the third.

#### 1. ANUGA CONSTRICTA.

Fusca; abdomen cinereo varium; alæ anticæ punctis, plagis discalibus lineaque transversa exteriore angulosa albidis, gutta annuloque discalibus nigris; posticæ guttis nonnullis albidis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Anuga constricta, Guen. Noct. ii. 308, 1116. Hindostan.

#### Genus 5. INGURA.

Mas. Caput et thorax robusta. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores, dimidio basali pectinate. Abdomen oblanceolatum, thorace multo angustius, abdomen superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Ingura, Guen. Noct. ii. 309.

Male. Head and thorax rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather long, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the length of the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body, moderately pectinated to a little more than half the length. Abdomen oblanceolate, much more slender than the thorax, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow, rather short. Fore wings nearly straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

Charles

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

## North America.

### 1. INGURA DELINEATA.

Mas. Cinerea; antenna pectinata; abdomen longum, alas posticas dimidio superans; ala antica fasciis et exteriore duplicatis, strigis duabus anticis mar obscuris; postica ciliis flavescente albis.

gura delineata, Gum. Noct. ii. 311, 1118. sited States.

# 2. INCURA ABROSTOLOIDES.

From. Rufescente-cinerea; abdomen maculis duabus lateralibus fasciisque duabus nigris; alæ antica sul lineis duabus medianis remotis duplicatis, linea subn e litura flexuosa postica punctorum rufescentium, res punctis duobus rufescentibus cineres marginatis; nigricante-cinerea, basi pallidiores.

rura abrostoloides, Guess. Noct. ii. 311, 1119.

## 3. INCURA CRISTATEIX.

Cinerascens; ala lineis marginalibus albidis; antica fui rosea, linea basali lanceolata vittaque valde undulat nigro marginatis.

gura cristatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 313, 1122.

## 4. INGULA OCULATRIX.

Ilbido-cineres; ela antica cinerea, striga lata basali, vitta exteriore maculaque submarginali testaceo albis ex pas marginatis, vitta apice lineolam nigram includent marginali fusca; postica cineras, basi albida.

ura coulatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 313, 1123.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### West Indies.

### 5. INGURA ARCIGERA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palporum articulus 2us magnus, securiformis; thorax linea transversa nigra; alæ anticæ litura basali angulata et arcu apicali nigris, lineis duabus cinereis angulosis parallelis approximatis; posticæ basi pallidæ, nigricænte marginalæ.

Ingura arcigera, Guen. Noct. ii. 312, 1120. Isle St. Thomas.

### South America.

#### 6. INGURA LUNODES.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, macula apicali alba; fascia obliqua latissima cena, cinereo signata, fascia lunulata interiore fasciaque arcuata duplicata exteriore atris, lunulis marginalibus nigris macula apicali alba; posticæ fuscæ, linea marginali interrupta nigra, ciliis ex pærte albis.

Ingura lunodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 310, 1117. Honduras. Cayenne. Brazil.

#### 7. INGURA OBBOTUNDA.

Fæm. Flavescente-cinerea; abdomen squamis nonnullis nigris; alæ anticæ rotundatæ, litura angulata basali, arcu posteriore lineaque mediana dentata nigris non bene determinatis, linea submarginali indistincta flexuosa duplicata, macula semilunari sordide albida strigaque nigra apicalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidæ, nigricante marginatæ.

Ingura obrotunda, Guen. Noct. ii. 312, 1121. Brazil.

### Fam. 3. PLACODIDÆ.

Statura minor. Corpus sat gracile Frons rotundata. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi non longi, articulis distinctis. Antennæ simplices. Thorax brevis, tegulis non bene determinatis. Abdomen vix villosum. Pedes non elongati, vix pilosi. Alæ anticæ integræ.

Placodidæ, Guen. Noet. ii. 315.

Size rather small. Body somewhat slender. Front rounded. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi not long, with distinct joints. Antennæ simple. Thorax short; lappets not much developed. Abdomen hardly villose. Legs not long, slightly pilose. Fore wings entire.

A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio æqualis.

1. PLACODES, Boisd.

B. Palporum articulis 2us 3o quadruplo longior.

2. DIASTEMA, Guen.

### Genus 1. PLACODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, sat validi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine interiore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Placodes, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 129; Dup.; Guen. Nect. ii. 315.

Trigonophora, p., Hübn.

Hadena, p., Ochs.

Plusia aut Abrostola, Treit.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather stout; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

## Europe.

## 1. Placodes amethystina.

Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, maculis tribus nigris discalibus albo ex parts marginatis, fasciis duabus repandis pallide purpureis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Noctua amethystina, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. 69, pl. 130, f. 597, 598. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vi. 328, pl. 93, f. 3, 4.

Trigonophora amethystina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 217, 2163.

Plusia amethystina, Treit. Schmett. v. 136, 1.

Noctua (Hadena) amethystina, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 109, 49, pl. 101, f. 13.

Placodes amethystina, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 129, 1036. Guen. Noct. ii. 316, 1124.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 2. PLACODES SPENCEL.

Alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscescentes, nitidæ, roseo-luteæ, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis roseo separatis strigaque revoluta roseoalbida; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, basi dilutiores.

Placodes Spencei, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 129, 1038. Guen. Noct. ii. 316, 1125.

Lombardy.

## North America.

### 3. PLACODES CINEREULA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ obscuriores, fascia exteriore latissima pallidiore lineis duabus albidis marginata, linea exteriore lunulata.

Placodes cinereola, Guen. Noct. ii. 316, 1126.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Asia.

### 4. PLACODES? PUSCO-MACULATA.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ fusco nebulosæ et striatæ, ad costam maculis duabus fuscis albo annulatis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Placodes fusco-maculata, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 17, 89.

North China.

#### LEPIDOPTERA EXTEROCERA.

### Genus 2. DIASTEMA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. I ue ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus, idæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas superans. Pedes sat validi; tibis postice calcaribus. Alm anticm sat angustm, apud costam rectæ, apice s læ, margine exteriore mediocriter obliquo. Mas.—
ialm.

astema, Guen. Noct. ii. 317. acodes, p<u>.,</u> Boird.\_

usia, p., Treit. ; Dup.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. I nely ascending; third joint minute, conical, less than or the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more to length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyod wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with very lorge wings rather narrow, straight in front, somewhat the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. Intenæ ciliated.

## 1. DIASTEMA VIRGO.

Albido-rosea; abdomen cinereum linea alba; ala antica cente varias, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, duabus subcostalibus fuscis, macularum marginibi duabus obliquis postice connexis lineaque submargis dis; postica cinerea, margine fuscescente, ciliis palli

moodes virgo, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 129, 1037.

usia virgo, Treit. Suppl. 130. Eversm. Faun. Volg-U Dup. Suppl. iv. 521, pl. 90. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. pl. 49, f. 248, 249.

iastema virgo, Guen. Noct. ii. 317, 1128.

ral Region.

## 2. DIAGTEMA TIGRIS.

Albida, testuceo subtincta; ala antica lineis transversis testaceis, fasciis quatuor incompletis macularibus marginalibus cervinis; postica alba.

iastema Tigris, Guen. Noct. ii. 1127.

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### Fam. 4. PLUSIDÆ.

CATALOGUE OF

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi ascendentes, bene determinati; articulus 3us sæpe longus. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, simplices. Thorax fasciculis elevatis. Abdomen cristatum. Alæ anticæ nitentes, non latæ, apice acutæ, sæpe maculis et lituris auratis aut argenteis; posticæ non signatæ.

Plusidæ, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 91; Guen. Noct. ii. 319.

Body stout. Proboscis long. Palpi ascending, well developed; third joint generally long. Antennæ slender, filiform, simple. Thorax with elevated tufts. Abdomen crested. Fore wings shining, not broad, acute at the tips, often adorned with gilded or silvery spots or marks. Hind wings without marks like those of the fore wings.

- A. Alæ anticæ margine interiore non dentato.
  - A. Abdomen cristatum.
    - A. Alæ anticæ non metallicæ. 1. Abrostola, Ochs.
    - B. Alæ anticæ sæpissime plus minusve metallicæ.
      - 3. Plusia, Ochs.

- B. Abdomen non cristatum.
  - A. Palpi non fasciculati.
    - a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.
      - i. Alæ anticæ latæ. - 2. Calyptis, Guen.
      - ii. Alæ anticæ angustæ. - 8. Concana, Walk.
    - b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.
      - i. Abdomen depressum. - 4. Thyria, Guen.
      - ii. Abdomen carinatum. 5. Basilodes, Guen.
- B. Palpi fasciculati. - 7. CHLIARA, Walk.
- B. Alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem dentatæ.
  - 6. Plusiodonta, Guen.

### Genus 1. ABROSTOLA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longiusculi, suberecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Abrostola, Ochs.; Hübn.; Treits.; Boisd.; Dup.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 67; Noct. ii. 320.

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#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEBOCERA.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi rather long, ascending, almost vertical; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

## Europe.

#### 1. ABROSTOLA URTICÆ.

Cinerea; palpi nigricantes; thorax cristis ferruginosis; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ macularum marginibus, fasciis duabus duplicatis (una arcuata, altera undulata), et striga subapicali nigris, lineis duabus transversis undulatis albidis, una interiore, altera submarginali; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis pallidis.

Noctua Urticæ, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 137, f. 625. Dup.

Lép. Fr. vii. pl. 132, f. 2. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 287. Noctua triplasia, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 269.

Abrostola Urtice, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 248, 2462. Treit. Schmett. v. 145, 4. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 97. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1258. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 248, 1, pl. 121, f. 4. Guen. Noct. ii. 821, 1129.

Abrostola Asclepiadis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 97.

-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j-n. England.

o-r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

s. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

t. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

### 2. ABROSTOLA ASCLEPIADIS.

Cinerascens; thorax fascia antica vittisque duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fascia media lata nigro-cinerea, nigro marginata, ocellos tres concolores includente, linea marginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ subcinereæ, margine lato nigricante, ciliis pallidis.

Noctua Asclepiadis, Wien. Verz. Y, 2. Fabr. Ent. Synt. iii. 2, 286? Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 627. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 286.

Abrostola Asolepiadis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 248, 2460. Treit. Schmett. v. pl. 142. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1257? Guen. Noct. ii. 322, 1132. Bellier, de la Chavignerie, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. iv. Bull. 64.

France. Pyrenees. Switzerland.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 3. ABROSTOLA TRIPLASIA.

Cinerea; caput, thoracis fasciæ et abdominis cristæ nigra; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi et extus canescentes, fasciis duabus duplicatis (interiore arcuata, exteriore undulata), macularum marginibus et linea marginali lunulata nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis albidis.

Phalæna-Noctua triplasia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 175.

Noctua triplasia, Wien. Verz. Y, l. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 117, 354. Sepp, Ins. i. pl. 24. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 169, f. 1, 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 343? Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 626. Donov. Brit. Ins. ix. pl. 298. Haw. Lep. Brit. 255. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 486, pl. 132. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 285.

Phalæna-Noctua complana, Clerck, Icon. pl. 9, f. 7.

Abrostola triplasia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 248, 2461. Treit. Schmett. v. 138. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 96. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1269. Guen. Noct. ii. 323, 1133.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j-m. England.

n-r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## North America.

#### 4. ABROSTOLA URENTIS.

Cinerea; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi maximis fasciisque variis pallide cinereis conspersis, illis nigro marginatis, lineis quatuor transversis nigris, la basali, 2a interiore, 3a exteriore, 4a lunulata marginali; posticæ pallide cinereis, linea margineque latissimo fuscis.

Abrostola Urentis, Guen. Noct. ii. 322, 1130.

a-d. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

### 5. ABROSTOLA OVALIS.

Cinerea; thorax lateribus carneis; abdomen cristis nigris; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi maximis nigro marginatis, plaga basali ovata carnea, strigis apud angulum interiorem albidis, lineis tribus transversis nigris, la interiore arcuata, 2a exteriore undulata, 3a marginali; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

Abrostola ovalis, Guen. Noct. ii. 322, 1132.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### South America.

#### 6. ABROSTOLA TINCTOIDES.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; fasciculus frontis nigro lineatus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ apud fascias ferrugineo violaceo nebulosæ, plaga apud marginem exteriorem albo-viridescente, linea basali subarcuata, lineis medianis nigris remotis, linea submarginali vaga serrato-dentata, strigis duabus apicalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ nigricantes, basi albæ lunulis venisque nigris.

Abrostola tinctoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 323, 1134. Brazil.

# Agia.

### 7. ABROSTOLA SUBAPICALIS.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus indistinctis fuscescentibus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis subobsoletis, lineis duabus nigris duplicatis sat distinctis, una interiore angulosa, altera exteriore angulum anticum acutum fingente, litura furcata albida subapicali, macula apud angulum interiorem ferruginea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albidæ, margine lato nigro-cinereo, macula apud angulum interiorem albida. Female. Cinereous. Thorax with two indistinct brownish hands. Fore wings with almost obsolete transverse undulating lines; two more distinct transverse double black lines; the one interior, somewhat zigzag; the second exterior, forming an acute angle in front; an irregular forked whitish mark between this angle and the tip; a ferruginous spot by the interior angle, and a row of slender submarginal black lunules; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with broad dark gray borders, and with a whitish spot by the interior angle; lunules like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

#### Africa.

#### 8. ABROSTOLA TRANSFIXA.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ subschistaceæ, triente media obscuriore, fasciis duabus subroseis nigro marginatis, lineis basali et submarginali nigris, hac angulosa, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi nigro marginata, striga discali obliqua lanceolata albida, margine exteriore subdenticulato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

Male. Cinereous. Abdomen pale. Fore wings somewhat slate-colour, a little paler between the interior and exterior transverse lines, which are double, undulating, and black; a pinkish tinge between each pair; basal and submarginal lines black, the latter zigzag; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with a black border, much excavated on the exterior side; a whitish lanceolate oblique streak across the space between the interior and the exterior lines, both of which it interrupts; exterior border slightly denticulate. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brownish horder; ciliæ whitish, with brown marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### Genus 2. CALYPTIS.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, læve. Frons plana. Oculi maximi. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, approximati; articulus 2us subtumidus, arcustus; 3us longissimus, rectus, com-

essus, filiformis. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, simplic midio longiores. Abdomen apice acuminatum, alas perans. Pedes sat graciles; tarsi spinosi. Also la sciis maculisque obsoletis, apud costam rectæ, apice s ne exteriore aubobliquo.

alyptis, Guen. Noct. ii. 323.

Female. Body robust, smooth. Front flat. Eyes roboscie rather long and stout. Palpi ascending vertical int curved, slightly tumid; third very long, straight, liform. Antennæ slender, simple, filiform, more the night of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyonings, acuminated at the tip. Legs rather slender; takings broad. Fore wings with a nearly rectangular ithout the usual spots and bands, straight in front, as ps, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

### I. CALYPTIS ITER.

From. Cinerea; thorax albido varius; ala antica a marginibusque cinereis, vitta cinereo-alba obliqua e angulata, lineola antica submarginali alba; post ciliis albidis.

alyptia Iter, Guen. Noct. ii. 324.

orth America?

## Genus 3. PLUSIA.

Corpus robustum Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi et erecti; articulus 3us variabilis. Abdomen cristatui cas sat aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi; tibis ribus longis. Alæ anticæ spice plus minusve angulat teriore sat obliquo nonnunquam subdenticulato.

lusia, Ochs.; Treit.; Dup.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. So. x. 65; Noct. il. 324.

nebalcia, Autographa, Polychtysia, Panchtysia, Agr chrysia, Chrysaspidia et Syngrapha, Hüba. Verz. & lusia et Chrysoptera, Latr.; Boild.; Dup.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascend. vertical; third joint cylindrical or lanceolate, very vingth, occasionally as long as the second. Antennæ s

than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending somewhat, or very little, beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; hind tibize with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings generally partly gilded or silvery, straight in front, more or less angular at the tips, rather oblique and sometimes slightly denticulated along the exterior border.

### Group 1.

Alæ anticæ sericeæ, lituris vix ullis metallicis. Fore wings satiny, hardly adorned with metallic lustre.

### 1. PLUSIA EUGENIA.

Albida; caput ferrugineum; thorax antice ferrugineus, postice lutescens; abdomen cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ roseæ, cinereo nebulosæ, fascia basali strigaque subapicali nigris, fascia exteriore angulata lineola postica lunulaque subapicali albis, macula apicali rubra; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fasciis duabus cinereis.

Plusia Eugenia, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1841, 1; Faun. Volg-Ural. 316. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 53, f. 267. Guen. Noct. ii. 329, 1140. Plusia Cheiranthi, Mém. Nat. Mosc. ii. pl. 20. South Ural Region.

### 2. PLUSIA ILLUSTRIS.

Viridi-einereus; thorax fascia antica ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ venis nonnullis lineisque transversis undulatis roseis et testaceis, maculis tribus marginalibus ochraceis; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fascia margineque cinereis.

Phalæna-Noctua illustris, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2558, 1116.
Plusia illustris, Treit. Schmett. v. 154, 8. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 731.
Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 250, 2, pl. 121, f. 6. Steph. Ill. Brit.
Ent. Haust. iii. 98. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 1265. Eversm.
Faun. Volg-Ural. 316. Guen. Noct. ii. 330, 1141.

#### LEPIDOPTERA RETEROCERA.

octua cuprea, Esp. Schmett, iv. pl. 110, f. 4. uchalcia illustris, Hilbn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2471.

From Mr. Stephens' collection. -c. England.

e. England.
-i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Germany.

## 3. PLUSIA URALBHERA

Testaceo-cinerea; aka antica rosea, triente media giance Navo extus marginata, striga obliqua glauca maculas formi albo marginatia, lineis duabus transpersis inte linea discali lineaque submarginali albis, margine ( glaucescente muculis tribus oblongis rubris; postica faccia testaces.

usia Uraiensis (illustris, var.), Everem. Bull. Soc. Imp. Na 1842, 2; Faun. Volg-Ural. 316. Herr.-Schaff. Schme ii. pl. 53, f. 268.

usia Uralensis, Dup. Hist. Not. Lep. Fr. Suppl. iv. 529

Guen. Noct. ii. 330, 1142.

ral Region.

## 4. Plusia modesta,

Pallide cinerea; thorax antice testaceus; abdomen cristis neis; ala antica fusco varia, fascia basali, fasciis duplicatis (interiore angulate, exteriore subundulate.) rum marginibus, gutta intermedia lineisque duabus et nalibus postice connexis albidis; postica cinerea.

—, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 680, a. b. octua cuprea, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 110, f. 3.

octua modesta, Hubn. Bur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 76, f. 354

Lép. Fr. vil. 2, pl. 133, f. 2.

nchalcia modesta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2472. Insia modesta, Treit. Schmett. v. 152, 7. Meig. Syst. B 260, 3, pl. 121, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. Moth. 158, 1264. Faun. Volg-Ural. 316. Guen. Noct. ii. 331, 1143.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Nursee yalu

#### CATALOGUE OF

#### 5. Plusia consona.

Cinerea; antenna rufescentes; thorax maculis tribus nigricantibus; margo anticus rufescens; abdomen canescens, cristis fuscis; ala antica nigro-fusca, basi apiceque subtestacea, lineis duabus transversis undulatis duplicatis unaque exteriore testaceis, annulo punctoque discalibus lineaque posteriore argenteis; postica canescentes, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Noctua consona, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 163, 194; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 83, 244. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 759, 345. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 56, f. 273. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 15, pl. 133, f. 3. Frey. Beit. iii. pl. 214.

Phalæna-Noctua consona, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2558, 1115.

Plusia consona, Treit. Schmett. v. 150, 6. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 249, 1, pl. 121, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 158, 1263. Guen. Noct. ii. 331, 1144.

Euchalcia consona, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2473.

a-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### Group 2.

Palpi longissimi, articulo 30 arcuato lanceolato.

Chrysoptera, Latr.; Boisd.

Autographa, p., Polychrysia et Panchrysia, Hübn.

Palpi very long, curved; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second.

### 6. PLUSIA CONCHA.

Rufo-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ macularum marginibus et fasciis undulatis fuscis, lituris basalibus et discalibus, plaga postica fasciaque diffusa submarginali aureis.

Phalæna C-aureum, Knoch, Beit. i. pl. 1, f. 2.

Phalæna-Noctua concha, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2555, 1100.

### LEPIDOPTERA MRTEBOORRA.

octua C-auroum, Rep. Schmott. iv. pl. 110, L 5. Fuscol Mag. i. 215.

nsia concha, Treit. Schmett. v. 161, 11. Guen. Noct.

1145.

utographa concha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2480, hrysoptera concha, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 261, 1, pl. 12 Boisd. Ind. Méth. 167, 1262.

-d. Europe, From M. Becker's collection. Europe. From Mr Milne's collection. g. Germany.

### 7. PLUBIA MONETA.

Testacea, cristis ferrugineis; abdomen albidum; ala aurata, lineis transversis undulatis fasciaque angulate fascia marginali pallide purpurascente, reniformis s argenteo; postica lineis duabus discalibus margines fuscis.

———, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 384, a, b. octua moneta, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 183; Ent. Syst. 229. Bork. Eur. Schmett, iv. 780, 357. Hüba, Eur. & Noct. pl. 59, f. 288. Frey. Beit. ii. pl. 71. Dup. Lép. 63, pl. 139, f. 2.

halmna-Noctua moneta, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2556, 11c octua flavago (Argyritia, texts), Esp. Schmett. iv. 218, pl. 1

octua Napelli, Vill. Ent. Linn. 347, pl. 5, f. 21.

olychrysla moneta, Hubn. Verz Schmett. 251, 2492.

lusia moneta, Treit, Schmett. v. 158, 10. Guen. Noct.

hrysoptera moneta, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 262, 3, pl. 1 Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1261.

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. Rurope.

## 8. PLUSIA DEAURATA.

Perrugines; caput luteum; palpi apice nigricantes; thoraluteus, ferrugineo cinercoque fasciatus; ala antica fuantice repanda costamque totam occupante aurea fusco nata, costa fasciis duabus submarginalibus ciliisque poetica nigro-cinerca, ciliis luteis. Noctua deaurata, Esp. Schmett. iv. 203, pl. 110, f. 6. Sch Faun. Boic. 1600. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 60, pl. 139, f. 1. Fre Beit. iii. pl. 196.

Noctua chryson, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 765, 348.

Noctua aurea, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 25, f. 289.

Panchrysia aurea, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2493.

Plusia deaurata, Treit. Schmett. v. 157, 9. Herr.-Schaff. Schmet Eur. ii. f. 207. Guen. Noct. ii. 332, 1147.

Chrysoptera deaurata, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 261, 2, pl. 123, f. 1 Boisd. Ind. Meth. 157, 1260.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### Group 3.

Alæ anticæ angulo apicali hamato, plagis auratis repandis. Agrapha, Diachrysia et Chrysaspidia, Hübn.

Fore wings with the gilded patches occupying a great part of the surface; apical angle falcate.

#### 9. Plusia ERRA.

Lutea; thorax tegulis et fasciculis ferrugineo marginatis; abdo men cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis roseis, linei obliquis et macularum marginibus ferrugineis, fascia exterior duplicata aurea; posticæ ferrugineo-cinereæ, ciliis testaceis.

Noctua ærea, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 56, f. 271. Dup. His Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 17, pl. 133, f. 4.

Agrapha Ærea, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2474.

Plusia Ærea, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 250, 4, pl. 121, f. 5. Boisd Ind. Meth. 159, 1280. Guen. Noct. ii. 333, 1148.

#### Dalecarlia.

- a-c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
  d. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
  e. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- f. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
- g. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 10. Plusia orichalcea.

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen pallide flavescens; alæ anticæ disco cupreæ, plaga maxima exterion aurata lineam ferrugineam includente; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato cinereo.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

The state of the s

nalæna-Noctua orichalcea, Gmel. ed. Syst. Net. i. 5, 25

octua chryson, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 141, f. 2.

octua zrifera, Sowerby, Brit. Misc. pl. 29.

inchrysia orichalces, Hübn. Verz. Schmett, 252, 2495, usia orichalces, Treit. Schmett. v. 173, 16. Meig. Siii. 253, 9, pl 121, f. 12. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Hau Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 274. Guen. Noct. ii. 334, 1

b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d. England.

-g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 11. PLUBIA ZOBIMA.

Cinerea; caput ferrugineum; thorax antice luteus, apice fuscis; abdomen cristis fuscis; alæ antica at gine exteriore pallidiore, costa fuscescente, striga ap cuprea; macularum marginibus plagisque duabus prugineis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia tenui obscur albidis.

octus Zosima, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. £ 651.
Pischrysia Zosima, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2497.
Pusia Zozimi, Boird. Ind. Meth. 158, 1271. Dup. Sup.
pl. 70, f. 4. Everem. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.
Faun. Volg-Ural. 320. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur.
Guen. Noct. ii. 334, 1151.

ral Region.

5. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 12. PLUSIA CRRYSITIS.

Lutea; thoracie tegula et fasciculi apice cinerea; abe reum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lituris fuscis, fas latis connexis auratis; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, lidis. Strain .

Phalæna-Noctua chrysitis, Linn. Syst. Nat. 843, 126; Faun. Succ. 169. Scop. Ent. Carn. 517. Wien. Verz. 92, 2. Sepp. Ins. i. 5, pl. 1, f. 7—12. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2554, 126.

Brahm, Ins. 94, 394.

Noctua chrysitis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 226, 91; Mant. Ins. ii. 161, 173; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 76, 220. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 109, f. 1—5. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 767, 349. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 56, f. 272; pl. 145, f. 662, 663. Donov. Brit. Ins. iii. pl. 137. Haw. Lep. Brit. 2. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 21, pl. 134, f. 3, 4. Frey. Beit. pl. 89.

Diachrysia chrysitis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2496.

Plusia chrysitis, Treit. Schmett. v. 169, 15. Meig. Handb. 181, 87; Syst. Besch. iii. 251, 5, pl. 121, f. 9. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 105. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1273. Guen. Noct. ii. 335, 1152.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

s-v. England.

u-y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 13. Plusia aurifera.

Lutea; thoracie tegulæ et fasciculi apice cinerea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ roseo-ferrugineæ, lituris obscurioribus, vitta latissima aurata angulata, maculæ antica cuprea; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidæ.

Noctua aurisera, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 98, f. 463. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 24, pl. 134.

Diachrysia aurifera, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2494.

Plusia aurifera, Treit. Schmett. iii. 168, 14. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 251, 6, pl. 121, f. 10. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 1272; Faun. Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép. 95, 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 335, 1153.

South Spain. St. Helena. Senegal. Madagascar. Bourbon. Mauritius. Java.

Pat.

Please of the

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Teneriffe. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection. -f. Punjanb. Presented by Gen. Hearsay. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. Francisco Lat

### 14. PLUSIA BRAGTEA.

Sordide roses; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; abde taceum, cristis fuscis; ala antica fusco varia, plage lutea, macula discali magna oblonga argentea; postica testacea, margine lato nigro-cinereo.

-, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 590, a-d. octum bracten, Wien. Verz. 314, 7. Fabr. Mant. Inc. 177; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 78, 224. Rep. Schmett. iv. p. 1, 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 775, 353. Schmett. Noct. pl. 57, f. 279. Haw. Lep. Brit. 4. Pr. Beitr. pl. 47, f. 3. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 26, pl. 134, f. 1. alæna-Noctua bractea, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2555, 11 sysaspidia bractea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2498. usia bractea, Treit. Schmett. v. 176, 17. Meig. Syst. B 253, 10, pl. 121, f. 13. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. Everem. Faun. Volg-Ural, 321. Boisd, Ind. Meth. 15 Guen. Noct. ii. 336, 1155. etua securia, Vill. Ent. Linn. pl. 5, f. 10.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection,

f. England. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Europe.

# Plusia mmula.

Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cristu alæ anticæ subcervinæ, basi maculaque subapicali gla tibus, plaga postica maculam oblongam argenteam in maculaque subapicali ferrugineis; posticæ pallide margine lato obscuriore,

ctua mmula, Wien. Verz. 314, 3, 4. Hübn. Bur. 1 Noct. iii. pl. 57, f. 280. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 28, pl. 135 ctua lamina, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 161, 176; Ent. Syst. 223. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 776, 354. alæna-Noctus lamina, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2555, 11 ctua chrysomelas, Bork. Bur. Schmett. iv. 778, 355.

Chrysaspidia mula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2499.

Plusia mmla, Treit. Schmett. v. 177, 18. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 254, 11, pl. 122, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 159, 1276. Guen. Noct. ii. 336, 1156.

Austria. Styria.

### 16. PLUSIA FRETUCE.

Rufescens; thorax postice rubiginosus; abdomen pallide rufescens; alæ anticæ fusco-auratæ, maculis tribus oblongis argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis rufescentibus,

-, Albin, Ins. pl. 84, f. G, H. Petiv. Gazoph. pl. 7, f. 7. Wilk. Pap. 8, pl. 1, a, 17. Kléem, Ins. i. pl. 30, f. A. Deg. Ins. ii. 1, 429, 3. Act. Stockh. 1748, pl. 6, f. 3, 4. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 585, a-f.

Phalæna-Noctua Festucæ, Linn. Syst. Nat. 131; Faun. Susc. 1170, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2557, 131.

Noctua Festuca, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 227, 93; Mant. Ins. ii. 161, 178; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 78, 225. Wien. Verz. 92, 1. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 113, f. 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 772, 351. Donov. Brit. Ins. ii. pl. 46. Hubn. Eur. Schmett, Noct. pl. 57, f. 277. Haw. Lep. Brit. 1. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 30, pl. 135. f. 4. Frey. Beitr. pl. 100.

Chrysaspidia Festucæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2500.

Plusia Festucæ, Treit. Schmett. v. 165, 13. Meig. Handb. 180, 86; Syst. Besch. iii. 252, 7, pl. 121, f. 11. Steph. IU. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 107. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 158, 1270. Guen. Noct. ii. 337, 1157.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h-j. England.

k-p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

q. Europe.

r. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

s, y. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

z—dd. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Group 4.

Alæ anticæ rufescentes, maculis rotundatis.

Autographa, p., Hubn.

Fore wings with a reddish ground-colour; their spots nearly round.

### 17. PLUSIA MYA.

Cervino-testacea ; abdomen pallidum ; alæ antica cervins marginatæ, apud costam rosea tinctæ, linea discali : posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallide testaceis.

ctua V-argenteum, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 188, f. 3. ctua Mya, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 56, f. 27. Beitr. pl. 107, f. l. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 33, pl. 135, f. usia Mya, Treit. Suppl. 139. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 25 122, f. 4. Boisd Ind. Méth. 158, 1266. Herr Schmett. Eur. f. 205. Guen. Noct. ii. 238, 1159. tographa Mya, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2488.

e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. Orifla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

### 18. PLUSIA IOTA.

Gervina; thoracis tegula et fascieuli purpurascente mi abdomen sordide testaceum, cristis cervinis; ala an aurata, purpurascente varia, litura arcuata gultaqu argenteis, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata; pos lida, fascia margineque lato nigro-cinereis.

—————, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 592.

alsens-Noctus Iota, Linn. Syst. Nat. 130. Gmel. ed. &
i. 5, 2557, 130.

ctua Iota, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 228, 98; Mant. Ins. ii. 1 Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 237. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 108 Bork. Schmett. iv. 790, 362. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. 58, f. 282. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 38, pl. 136, f. 2, 8 Beitr. pl. 94. Donou. Brit. Ins. viii. pl. 265. H. Brit. 5.

tographa Iota, Huba. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2481.

sia Iota, Treit. Schmett. v. 181, 20. Meig. Handb.
Syst. Besch. iii, 256, 16, pl. 122, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. k.
1279. Guen. Noct. ii. 338, 1160.

ctua chrysitis, Naturf. 10, pl. 11, f. 5, 6. ctua inscripta. Esp. Schmett. pl. 113, f. 5.

ctua ancora, Frey. Beit. pl. 47, f. 1. mia percontationis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 101

2. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

gg. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. Europe.

#### CATALOGUE OF

- Var. Ferruginea; thorax antice lutescens fascia nigra, tegulis fasciculisque roseo marginatis; abdomen cinereum, cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ fasciis variis roseis et nigro-fuscis lituris basalibus, lineis duabus et fascia repanda exterioribus macularum marginibus ex parte et gutta propinqua aureis reniformis margine exteriore nigro; posticæ nigro-cinereæ fascia ciliisque testaceis.
- ii. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
- ij. ---- ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 19. PLUSIA MACROGRAMMA.

Rufescens; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ pallide rufescentes, lineis variis transversis nigris, plaga postica maculisque submarginalibus roseis, reniformi albo marginata, litura discell oblonga furcata lunulamque subincludente argentea, lineola ciliari media nigra; posticæ pallidæ, fascia margineque late nigro-cinereis.

Plusia macrogramma, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1842, 3. Guen. Noct. ii. 340, 1162.

Plusia lota, var., Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 321. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 53, f. 266.

Ural Region.

# Group 5.

Alæ anticæ cinerascentes, litura discali metallica bene determinata.

Autographa, p., Hübn.

Fore wings with the ground-colour more or less gray; a distinct metallic inscription on the disk.

### 20. Plusia cibcumscripta.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax fascia antica rufa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ cupreo aureoque variæ, litura basali maculis discalibus lineisque duabus exterioribus transversis argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fusco; ciliis pallidis.

Noctua circumscripta, Dahl. Frey. Beitr. i. 42, pl. 23, f. 2. Geyer, Eur. Schmett. f. 855.

nsia circumscripta, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 207, 18, pl Treit. Suppl. 137. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 127 Supp. iii. 489, pl. 42, f. 2. Guen. Noct. ii. 343, 116 cily.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 21. PLUSIA CHALOITES.

Rubiginosa; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen vitta dorsali fuscescente, lateribus subauratis; ala e gis aureis nigro submarginatis maculisque duabus connexis argenteis; postica cinereo-fusca, basi cilii dioribus.

-----, Engr. Pap. d Eur. pl. 334, f. 586, a, b. octua chalcites, Rsp. Schmett. iv. 447, pl. 141, f. 3. A Schmett. iv. 352.

octua chaleytis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 57, f. 27
Neue Beitr. pl. 47, f. 2. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 35, pl. lata chaleytis, Treit. Schmett. v. 163, 12. Meig. Syst. 262, 8, pl. 122, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 126
Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 95, 2.

usia chalcites, Guen. Noct. ii. 343, 1167.

octua Quœstionis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 235. Enc. I

octua Bengalensis, Rossi, Mant. ii. pl. 3.

ntographa Questionis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2482. halæna-Noctua Oo? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 45, pl. 311, f.

outh Europe. Coast of Africa. Madagescar. Bourbo

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.
g. Tuscany. Presented by Signor Passerini.
Madeira. Presented by Mrs. Hope.
j. Teneriffe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 22. PLUSIA INTERSCALARIS.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum, cristis ferrugineis; a maculis, lineis transversis et reniformis margine vibus, fasciis variis nigris, litura discali furcata argentica subtestacea, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Plusia interscalaris, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 99, f. 510. Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1172.

South Russia.

#### 23. PLUSIA GUTTA.

- Ruso-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; ala antica aureo maculata, linea arcuata flexa, gutta oblonga, fascia exteriore lineaque marginali argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusco.
- -, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 591, a, b. Noctua circumflexa, Wien. Verz. 93, 4? Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 179; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 78, 226?? Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 111, f. 5, 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 794, 364. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 58, f. 285. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 51, pl. 136, f. 4.

Phalæna-Noctua circumscripta, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 346, 1173.

Plusia circumflexa, Treit. Schmett. v. 179, 19. Meig. Handb. 181, 89; Syst. Besch. iii. 257, 20, pl. 122, f. 11. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1278.

Autographa Questionis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2482.

Plusia gutta, Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1173.

South France. Austria. Styria. Hungary.

#### 24. PLUSIA GAMMA.

- Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ aureo-cinereæ ferrugineo nigroque variæ, litura discali y; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato nigricante.
- -, Göed. Ins. ii. pl. 21. List, ed. Göed. f. 14. Rai, Petiv. Gazoph. pl. 64, f. 6. Albin, Ins. pl. 79, Ins. 163, 16. f. G, H. Réaum. Ins. ii. pl. 26, f. 5. Blank. Ins. pl. 8, f. N, P. Frisch, Ins. v. pl. 15. Merian, Ins. Eur. 82, f. 78. Roës. Ins. i. 3, pl. 5. Wilk. Pap. 34, pl. 2, a, 1. Scheff. Icon. pl. 84, f. 5. Sepp, Ins. i. 5, 1, pl. 1, f. 5, 6. Geoff. Ins. ii. 156. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 594, f, g.

Phalæna-Noctua Gamma, Linn. Syst. Nat. 127; Faun. Suec. 1171.

Scop. Ent. Carn. 523. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2555, 127. Noctua Gamma, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 227, 94; Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 181; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 79, 228. Wien. Verz. 93, 5. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 111, f. 1-4. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 782, 358. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 58, f. 283. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 1126. Brahm, Ins. 109. Donov. Brit. Ins. pl. 265. Haw. Lep. Brit. 6. Frey. Beitr. pl. 106. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 41, pl. 136, f. 4.

Autographa Gamma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2484.

Plusia Gamma, Treit. Schmett. v. 185, 21. Meig. Handb. 181, 88; Syst. Besch. iii. 255, 15, pl. 122, f. 6. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 103. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 159, 1282. Guen. Noct. ii. 348, 1177.

- a, b. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.
- c-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-q. England.

r. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.

- \*-v. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
- South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

#### 25. PLUSIA NI.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco fasciatæ et signatæ, lineola guttaque discalibus contiguis argenteis fuscescente notatis; posticæ margine lato nigricante, ciliis albis fusco strigatis.

- ---, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 595, a-c.

Noctua Ni, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 58, f. 284. Frey. Neue Beitr. i. pl. 23, f. 1. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 44, pl. 137, f. 1.

Autographa Ni, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2485.

- Plusia Ni, Treit. Schmett. v. 189, 22. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 256, 17, pl. 122, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 159, 1283. Guen. Noct. ii. 349, 1178.
- a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. d. Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection.
  e. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 26. Plusia accentifera.

- Statura P. consonæ; alæ anticæ roseæ, ferrugineo variæ, micantes, aureo subvariegatæ, signo aureo notatis, lineola accentuloque aureis externis; posticæ fuscæ.
- Plusia accentisera, Lefebvre, Ann. Soc. Linn. vi. 96, pl. 5, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 158, 1269. Treit. Suppl. 134. Guen. Noct. ii, 351, 1182.

Noctua accentifera, Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 49, pl. 137, f. 3.

Noctua L-aureum, Frey. Neue Beitr. i. pl. 23, f. 3.

#### CATALOGUE OF

Noctua hieroglyphica, Frey. 176.
Noctua Lalbum, Geyer, Eur. Schmett. f. 856.
Plusia Laureum, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 257, 19, pl. 122, f. 10.
Portugal. Spain. Corsica. Sicily.
a. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

#### 27. PLUSIA DAUBEI.

Fusca; thoracis tegulæ et fasciculi albido marginata; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ aurato-fuscæ, ciliis cinereis, lituris basalibus, fasciola discali obliqua fasciaque exteriore cinereis argenteo marginatis; posticæ cinereofuscæ, ciliis albidis.

Plusia Daubei, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 159, 1281. Dup. Suppl. iii. 486, pl. 42, f. 1. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 41, f. 206. Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1184.

South France. Spain. Senegal. Hindostan.

#### 28. Plusia circumplexa.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ cupreo-ferrugineæ, macula postica rufa argenteo submarginata, vitta discali flexa antice incisa basi attenuata; posticæ cinereæ, margine nigricante, ciliis pallidis nigricante interlineatis.

Phalæna-Noctua circumflexa, Linn. Syst. Nat. 128. Noctua circumflexa, Haw. Lep. Brit. 8. Noctua Daubei, Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 256, f. 2. Plusia circumflexa, Guen. Noct. ii. 352, 1185.

Turkey. South Africa.

a-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
f, g. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
h, i. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

## Group 6.

Monticolæ. Statura parva. Corpus pilosissimum. Alæ anticæ subintegræ; posticæ sæpissime flavæ, nigro marginatæ. Autographa, p., et Syngrapha, Hübn.

Size small. Body very hairy. Fore wings almost entire. Hind wings most often yellow, with black borders.

### 29. PLUSIA INTERROGATIONIS.

Cinerea; thorax fasciis nigris; ala antica nigro canoqui linea submarginali nigra distincta flexuosa, annulo pleto guttaque discalibus approximatis argenteis; posti lida, margine lato nigricante, ciliis nigro strigatis.

---, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 593, a-d. alæna-Noctua interrogationis, Linn. Syst. Nat. 129. Fam 1172. Clerck, Icon. pl. 6, f. 7. Gmel. ed. Syst. No 2556, 129.

ctua interrogationis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 228, 95. Mant. 163, 186; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 80, 233? Wien. Verz. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 113, f. 1. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. I 58, f. 281. Frey. Beit. pl. 130, f. 1. Dup. Lép. Fr. pl. 137, f. 2.

ctua amula, Fabr. Mant. Inc. ii, 162, 183; Ent. Syst. ii

230. Bark. Eur. Schmett. iv. 789, 361.

aleena-Noctua mmula, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2556, 11.

ctna aurosignata, Donov. Brit. Inc. pl. 453, f. 1.

tographa interrogationis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2487 asia interrogationis, Treit. Schmett. v. 190, 23. Meig Besch. iii. 265, 14, pl. 122, f. 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. iii. 102. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 159, 1284. Guen. Noct. 1188.

j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. Eugland.

Scotland. Presented by Edwin Sheppard, Esq.

Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Lapland.

# 30. PLUSIA U-AUREUM.

P. interrogationis simillima; ala antica lineis medianu lelis undulatis vin distinctis, submorginali bicolori a bene determinato, margine exteriore spatioque postico nigro-conspersis, orbiculari subrhomboidea conereo ma reniformi punctis nigris intercisa; postica fuscescen rea, basi margineque cinereis, ciliis albis, nigro interci

isia U-aureum, Boisd. MSS.; Guen. Noct. ii. 354, 1189

lecarlia.

B. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 31. PLUSIA AIN.

- Nigro-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ glaucescente variæ, lineis duabus undulatis albidis, linea submarginali angulosa, reniformi ex parte albo marginata, litura discali furcata argentea; posticæ luteæ margine lato nigro, ciliis canis nigro strigatis.
- Syngrapha Ain, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2476.
  Plusia Ain, Treit. Schmett. v. 193, 24. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 258, 22, pl. 122, f. 14. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 160, 1288. Guen. Noct. ii. 354, 1190.
- a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 32. PLUSIA DIVES.

- Rufescens; alæ anticæ nigro variæ, guttis costalibus maculis variis discalibus lineaque marginali argenteis; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro.
- Plusia dives, Herr.-Schaff. Eur. Schmett. ii. pl. 99, f. 511. Guen. Noct. ii. 355, 1191.

South Russia.

#### 33. PLUSIA DIASEMA.

- Statura P. Ain, P. microgrammæ affinis; alæ anticæ cinereæ, nitidæ, fascia lata transversa nigricante, characteribus argenteis, P. interrogationis inscripta; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali lata arcuque discali nigris.
- Plusia diasema, Dalman, MSS.; Boisd. Ind. Meth. 160, 1286. Guen. Noct. ii. 355, 1192.

Lapland.

### 34. PLUSIA PARILIS.

Nigro-cinerea; ala antica lineis transversis non bene deter plaga postica quadrata nigro-fusca lituram argenteam men includente; postica cinerea, fascia albida.

octua parilis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. iii. Noct. f. 422, stographa parilis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2479. usia parilis, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1285. Dup. Suppl. i pl. 90, f. 6. Guen. Noct. ii. 355, 1193.

Lapland. Presented by J. R. Crowe, Esq.

# 35. PLUSIA MICEOGRAMMA.

Nigro-cinerea ; thorax fasciis pallidis ; ala antica lineu versis cinereis, macala discali diffusa nigra liturum s formem albam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nig lidoque marginatis, triente apicali cinerea, linea submi angulosa nigra ; postica lutea, nigro marginata.

ctua microgramma, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 151,

Dup. Lip. Fr. vii. 55, pl. 138, f. 2.

isia microgramma, Treit, Schmett. v. 198, 27. Meig Besch. iti, 259, 23, pl. 122, f. 18. Boisd. Ind. Mét 1287. Guen. Noct. ii. 356, 1194.

rth Germany.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 36. PLUGIA DEVERGENS.

Nigricans; abdomen nigro-cinereum; ala antica mac marginibus fasciisque duabus fusco-cinereis, macula oblonga subfurcata alba, ciliis pallidis nigro notatis; lutea, margine nigricante.

etua devergens, Hübn. Bur. Schmett. Noct. f. 500, 501. agrapha devergens, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2478. asia devergens, Treit. Schmett. v. 197. Boisd. Ind. Méti 1289. Guen. Noct. ii. 356, 1195.

iss Alps.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 37. PLUSIA DIVERGENS.

Ferruginea; antennæ crassæ, maris serratæ; thoracis tegulæ et fasciculi cano marginata; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia lata media lineaque submarginali obscurioribus, margine exteriore canescente, reniformi ex parte aureo marginata, lineola obliqua discali argentea; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro, ciliis pallidis.

Noctua divergens, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 184; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 80, 281. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 787, 360. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 59, f. 286. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 56, pl. 138, f. 3.

Phalæna-Noctua divergens, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2556, 1107. Noctua Hohenwarthii, Berl. Mag. vi. pl. 7. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 179, f. 3.

Syngrapha divergens, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2477.

Plusia divergens, Treit. Schmett. v. 194, 25. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 259, 24, pl. 122, f. 12. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 160, 1290. Guen. Noct. ii. 355, 1196.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. e, f. Lapland. Presented by J. R. Crowe, Esq.

# North America.

Group 1.

Like the third European group.

### 38. PLUSIA BALLUCA.

- Mas. Lutescens; alæ anticæ virides, antice et extus luteo marginatæ, fascia angusta obliqua postmedia argentea; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine postico late cinereo interlineato.
- Dyachrysia Balluca (Noctua semigeometra, Plusia inscripta), Geyer, Zeitr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 22, 341, f. 681, 682. Plusia Balluca, Guen. Noct. ii. 334, 1150.
- a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- d, e. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
- f, g. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Group 2.

# Like the fourth European group.

# 39. PLUBIA THYATYROIDES.

Cinerea ; abdomen pallidum ; ala antica plagis tribus (una 2a contali exteriore, 3a postica) albido-curneis, vitta i discali, guttis duabus anticis strigaque arcuata sub nigris, U punctoque oblongo discalibus argenteis ; ; margine lato obscuriore.

usia Thyatyroides, Guen. Noct. ii. 337, 1158.

b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. L. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

### 40. PLUSIA U-BREVIS.

Cervina aut rufescens ; abdomen cinereum ; ala antica n costalibus fasciisque diffusis nigricantibus, fasciis interet reniformi ex parte argenteo marginatis, maculis disculibus argenteis, una subcyathiformi et lunula ant gentea connexis, altera magna subovuta ; postica subcup

sia bimaculata? Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 101.

isia U-brevis, Guen. Noct. ii. 341, 1163.

almna-Noctua Protea? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 244, pl. 400,

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

# Group 3.

Like the fifth European group.

# 41. PLUBIA BILOBA.

Terruginea; abdomen cinerascens; ala antica cupreo-ferra lineis duabus basalibus transversis undulatis subary plaga discali antice incisa lineologue anteriore arcusta, teis; postica subcuprea. Plusia biloba, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 104. Guen. Noct. iii. 341, 1164.

a—e. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. d, e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 42. PLUSIA VERRUCA.

Purpurea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ, apud costam ex parte purpureofuscæ, macula guttaque discalibus argenteis; posticæ cupreoeinereæ, basi pallidæ.

Noctua verruca, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 238. Enc. Méth. 315. Phalæna-Noctua Oo? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 45, pl. 311, f. E, F. Noctua Omega, Hübn. Zutr. f. 373, 374.

Autographa Omicron, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2483.

Plusia Quæstionis, Treit. Schmett. Suppl. 132. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 1668.

Plusia verruca, Guen. Noct. ii. 342, 2165.

- a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. United States. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. Bogotà.

e. ——?

### 43. PLUSIA ROGATIONIS.

Forruginea; thorax fasciis fuscis cinereo marginatis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, aureo variæ, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis, una pyriformi, altera longi-ovata; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ, margine obscuriore, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia rogationis, Guen. Noct. ii. 354, 1169.

North America. Colombia. Australia.

# 44. PLUSIA PRECATIONIS.

Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis basalibus et exterioribus maculisque duabus oblongis (una antice aperta) argenteis, plaga discali fusciaque exteriore nigris, plaga marginali subcuprea; posticæ cupreofuscæ, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia precationis, Guen. Noct. ii. 344, 1170.

. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Double hiladelphia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Prilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection. Massachusetta. From Prof. Sheppard's collection.

Var. Female. Reddish ferruginous. Third joint of half the length of the second. Thorax orange in from tufts with cinereous borders. Abdomen somewhat far t wings rather acute, mostly gilded, with a purpli ds and part of the reniform spot somewhat orange, w ery borders; two or three blackish dots at the base; almost obsolete; submarginal line indistinct; dis owish silvery, brilliant, almost divided, the fore part is saped, with a little silvery semicircle in front, the gate-oval; cilie rather broad, with dark marks, hardly ką,

---- ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 45. PLUSIA SIMPLEX.

errugineo-fuscescens; abdomen testaceum; alæ antica fuscæ, plaga discali nigro-fusca ferrugineo varia, li arcuata argentea apice clavata et hamata, necnon gu antica alteraque postica argenteis; postica testaci margineque nigro-fuscis, ciliis canis.

Ha simplex, Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1174.

d. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay.

Dr Barnston.
Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Double rilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

# 46. PLUSIA OU.

inerez : abdomen pallidum ; alæ antica fusco-ciner variis undulatis obliquis nigricantibus, U guttuque argentois; postico cinereo-cuproa, margine obscuri Pallidis.

sia On, Guen. Noct. ii. 96, 348, 1176.

. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 47. PLUSIA OXYGRAMMA.

Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum; ala antica fusco nebulosa, striga discali obliqua interlineata alba; postica basi pallidiores.

Autographa Oxygramma (Noctua semigeometra, Plusia inscripta), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 37, 385, f. 769, 770. Plusia Oxygramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 350, 1181. Georgia.

### 48. PLUSIA FALCIGERA?

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus indistinctis interioribus transversis argenteis, linea submarginali nigra distincta angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, linea argentea arcuata biangulata, macula postica rufescente, guttis costalibus subapicalibus albis, lunulis marginalibus albidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Plusia falcigera? Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer. iv. 308, 3. Alæ antica nebula magna fusca falculam argenteam includente, extus ramulum includente.

Nova Scotia.

Plusia rectangula? Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer. iv. 306, 1. Alæ antice cinereæ, nigro nebulosæ, macula discali nivea rectangula subramosa.

Canada.

Dark gray, varied with black. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings glossy, here and there slightly gilded, with two indistinct transverse undulating silvery lines near the base; submarginal line distinct, black, zigzag; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former nearly round, the latter hardly excavated; discal silvery line forming two right angles, curved at each end, the inner end forming a simple curve, the outer curve forming a complete ringlet, and extending a little beyond it; a reddish hindward mark; a few white dots towards the tip of the costa, and a row of marginal whitish lunules; ciliæ alternately black and whitish. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad eneous-

wn borders; cilim alternately dark brown and whitish the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. by Dr. Barnston.

d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

### 49. PLUSIA PLAGRILUM.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis fasciculi purpurascente nati; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpureo-fus parte aurata, fasciis sububsoletis, linea submarginali e incompleta, lineis tribus transversis subauratis, linea argentea furcata, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi aun ginata, linea marginali obscure fusca; postica cuprea albidis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi re than half the length of the second. Lappets and tuft rax and crests of the abdomen tipped with lilac. ereous. Fore wings purplish brown, partly gilded; bands solete, except the submarginal line, which is somewhat i d disappears towards the interior angle; three slightly nsverse lines, two interior and one exterior ; discal mark fo lightly curved silvery line, which is forked at the interid encloses a less bright silvery streak; orbioular spot indi iform distinguished by its slightly gilded outline, and very ravated on the exterior side; a dark brown marginal line erlined with paler brown. Hind wings cupreous, with im. Length of the body 71 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

-c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. by Dr. Barnston.

e. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 50. Plusia indigna.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax subfasciatus; abdomei reum; ala antica angusta, purpureo-fusca cupreo fasciis nigricantibus incompletis, linea submarginali obsoleta, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatia, duabus transversis albidis, litura discali fuscescente s formi argenteo marginata strigam pallidam includent tica subcuprea, basi cinerea, ciliis albidis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax slightly banded. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings narrow, purplish brown, with a cupreous tinge; bands blackish, incomplete; submarginal line obsolete hindward; orbicular and reniform spots with blackish borders; orbicular small, almost round, with a dot in the middle; reniform narrow, excavated on the exterior side; two slight whitish transverse lines inside the discal mark, which is brownish, irregularly fusiform, encloses a paler streak, and has a slightly silvery border. Hind wings somewhat cupreous, cinereous towards the base; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a-c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Group 4.

Like the sixth European group.

#### 51. PLUSIA MORTUORUM.

Nigricans; thorax albido varius, fasciculis ferrugineis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus et discalibus, fasciis duabus undulatis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibus argenteis; posticæ subcervinæ, margine lato nigricante, ciliis albido variis.

Plusia mortuorum, Guen. Noct. ii. 353, 1187.

a-e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

h. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

## 52. Plusia ampla.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ latæ, lituris costalibus nigris, plaga magna postica cupreo-fusca disco incisa et argenteo marginata, orbiculari pallido marginata; reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, margine exteriore subdenticulato subobliquo; posticæ pallide flavæ, margine lato nigro-fusco, ciliis albido strigatis. Fæm.—Obscurior, ferruginosa; alæ posticæ sordide testaceæ, margine lato nigricante.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore wings broad, with some black costal marks, and with a large cupreous-brown patch on the interior

der, along which it is einercous, and inclines to deep late, where it is notched, and has an interrupted silvicular spot elliptical, oblique, industinct, with a pariform partly bordered on each side with black; the unit industried by the excuration before mentioned; except slightly denticulated and oblique. Hind wing with broad blackish brown borders; oilin with whit male, and with a ferruginous tinge; reniform spot male, and with a ferruginous tinge; reniform spot male male, and with a ferruginous tinge; reniform spot male mare completely bordered with black. Hind wings cous, with broad blackish borders. Length of the coil of the wings 15—18 lines.

c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay.

y Dr. Barnston.

Onlla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

# 53. PLUSIA QUADRIPLAGA.

Com. Cinerea; thorax fascile ferrugineis; abdomen cristatum; ala antica subschistacea, nigro conspersubobsoletis, linea submarginali fusca subangulosa in plaga apud marginem interiorem magna quadrata argenteo marginata lituram argenteam Y formem orbiculari obliqua oblonga indistincta albido margi formi albo nigroque marginata; postica nigro-fu albida, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

dena Iota ? Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 106, pl. 165, f. C. ginia.

Female. Nearly allied to P. ample. Cinercous. Togicous bands. Abdomen a little paler than the thrughnous crests. Fore wings somewhat slate-colour chied with black; bands almost obsolete, except the standard with brown, diffuse on its interior side and some a large quadrate silvery-bordered dark brown patch for margin, black in front, where it includes a silvery cal mark; orbicular spot with a whitish border, obliquistinct; reniform bordered with black, which is exected by a white line. Hind wings blackish brown

irregular and incomplete whitish band; cilia whitish, with dark brown marks. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

q. Fraw Islands, Arctic North America. From the Arctic Expedition of H.M.S Investigator.

### 54. Plusia selecta.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis nigris; ala antica lata, nigro conspersa, fasciis exterioribus subobsoletis, interiore duplicata, linea submarginali nigra undulata postice obsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac argenteo marginata, litura discali argentea subquadrata postice subexcavata; postica pallide cinerea, margine lato nigricante, ciliis ex parte albidis.

Gray. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Thorax with slight black bands. Abdomen pale cinereous, with black crests. Fore wings broad, irregularly speckled with black; the black bands almost obsolete, except the interior double one; submarginal line black, undulating, obsolete hindward; a row of black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former irregularly oval, the latter with an incomplete silvery border; discal mark silvery, subquadrate, slightly excavated on the hind border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad blackish borders; ciliæ partly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

### 55. PLUSIA ALTICOLA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen aurato-cinereum; alæ anticæ basi et extus ex maxima parte cinereis,
lineis duplicatis subangulatis obscure fuscis, orbiculari et
reniformi pallido atroque marginatis, litura discali argentea
V formi, linea marginali nigra, ciliis latis; posticæ luteæ,
margine lato nigricante.

Male. Nearly allied to P. divergens. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat gilded-cinereous. Fore wings mostly cinereous towards the base and exteriorly; interior and exte-

lines double, dark brown, slightly angular; orbicular a spots with pule and broader deep black borders, the que, irregularly oval; marginal line black; discal mark que, irregularly V-shaped; cilis broad. Hand wings broad blackish borders. Length of the body 5 hi wings 12 lines.

Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby

### 56. PLUSIA SECEDENS.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; subciliatæ, subtus rufescentes; palpi pilosi, articulo la alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, fasciis nigris indistincti pletis, linea submarginali maculari, orbiculari im reniformi argenteo submurginata, ciliis albo guttatis; luteæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Male. Black. Head and thorax with many cinered lomen brownish cinereous. Palpi pilose; third joint shows very minutely ciliated, reddish beneath. Fore win was, with indistinct and incomplete black bands; suburnacular; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform pared with silvery white; the usual metallic discal mark to with white dots. Hind wings luteous, with broad corn borders. Length of the body 54 lines; of the was.

This species has some affinities with *Hadens*, and may a new genus.

L Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Press

# West Indies.

Group I.

Like the first European group.

# 57. PLUSIA ILLUSTRATA.

mm. Viridescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brev.
antica lineis transversis pallidioribus, macula postica
aurata; postica pallida, subangulata, basi subhyalingine nigricante, ciliis albidis.

<sup>sia</sup> illustrata, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 328, 1137. iti.

#### 58. PLUSIA EGENA.

Var.? Rufescente-cinerea; thorax antice croceus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ acuminatæ, subauratæ fusco nebulosæ, linea exteriore obliqua et macularum marginibus obscurioribus, plagis duabus obscure fuscis, una postica subquadrata argenteo antice marginata, altera submarginali lineam submarginalem nigram angulatam includente; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque pallidis.

Plusia egena, Guen. Noct. ii. 328, 1138.

- Var.? Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings almost hooked; discal spots and some transverse zigzag lines brownish; orbicular spot round; reniform spot elongated, hardly concave on the interior side, much excavated on the exterior side; two large gilded patches; one extending from the interior border to the disk, where it is bounded by a short curved silvery line; exterior border almost angular in the middle. Hind wings slightly æneous, indistinctly angular; base and ciliæ paler. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.
- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- d-g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- h. ——? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.
- i. —— P

# Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

#### 69. Plusia includens.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ angustæ, cupreæ, ex parte auratæ, fasciis obliquis cinereis, lineis duabus basalibus argenteis, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus subrotundis, una integra, altera aperta guttamque argenteam includente, lineis transversis undulatis obliquis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings narrow, cupreous, gilded, here and there with cinereous oblique irregular bands, with two transverse silvery lines near the base; two brilliant silvery almost

and discal spots, one entire, the other open in front and less brilliant spot; transverse lines undulating, oblique; order very oblique; ciliæ rather deep. Hind wings own, with whitish ciliæ. Laugth of the body 6 line ings 15 lines.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 60. PLUSIA CALCEOLARIS.

Max. Fusca; palporum articulus dus brevit; abdomen apice fuscescens; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, ex part apice productæ, guttis nonnullis costalibus subapica lidis, plaga elongata obscure fusca intus acuta extus mem attingente, reniformi argenteo subnotata, nigro orbiculari subobsoleta, litura discali argentea longa is tata extus furcata, margine exteriore perobliquo; cinereæ, basi ciliisque patlidioribus.

Male. Brown. Third joint of the palpi not methird of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, the tip. Fore wings cupreous-brown, mostly gilded, where the minute costal subapical dots; an elongated discal datch, nearly surrounding the silvery mark, acute at its indextending at its other end to the reniform spot; the large slight silvery marks on its hind side, and containing not side two black dots; orbicular spot almost obsoletark long, very brilliant, dilated towards one end, and for ler; tips rather attenuated; exterior border very obliquings cinereous, paler towards the base, and with parents of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 61. PLUSIA RUMILIS.

Form. Cineren; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vis thorax fuscescente fasciatus; alæ anticæ sut la conspersa, lituris basalibus strigisque submarginalib lineis transversis pallidis fusco marginatis, linea sub angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi pallido murginatis, angusta, litura disculi argenten sat magna Y for duabus maryinalibus albidis; posticæ cinereæ, cili

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi nearly agth of the second. Thorax with pale brownish ban

wings moderately broad, with black speckles, with some black basal marks, and with some submarginal black streaks; transverse lines pale, with brown borders; submarginal line somewhat zigzag, bounding the black streaks; orbicular and reniform spots with pale borders, the former long and narrow; discal mark silvery-white, rather large, Y-shaped; two whitish marginal lines. Hind wings cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### South America.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

#### 62. Plusia Fristhamelii.

P. egena simillima; palporum articulus 3us sat longus; alæ anticæ carneo-roseæ, margine interiore recto vix dentato, umbra submarginali cinerea vaga nitente lineam submarginalem indistinctam includente; posticæ vinereæ.

Plusia Feisthamelii, Guen. Noct. ii. 329, 1139. Cayenne.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 63. PLUSIA NU.

Cinerascens; abdomen sat breve; alæ subtus lutescente tinctæ; anticæ sericeæ subdentatæ, spatiis medio et submarginali obscurioribus magisque micantibus fascia obliqua pallida divisis, lineis transversis undulatis duplicatis subparallelis non bene determinatis, litura basali angulata nigra, litura discali flavescente-argentea Y formi; posticæ fumoso-ochraceæ linea vaga margineque nigricantibus, ciliis pallidis nigricante strigatis.

Plusia Nu, Guen. Noct. ii. 347, 1175. Monte Video.

### 64. PLUSIA HAMIPERA.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis canis; abdomen fusco-cit ala antica glaucescentes, fasciis duabus latis indete: auratis cupreo variis, litura disculi pullide aurata mi U guttam auream includente guttaque subrotunda, or et reniformi indistinctis, lineis duabus basalibus sub lunulis marginalibus fuscis, gutta media ciliari nigi tica aneo-fusca, ciliis canis fusco guttatis.

Fawn-colour. Lappets and crests of the thorax with ders. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings go two broad very irregular brightly gilded bands, whiled with cupreous; first band containing the discal mark pale gilded and brilliant, and consists of two parts, shaped and containing a gilded dot, the other nearly rouser and reniform spots indistinct; a row of brown marginal some corresponding pale brown lunules on the cilise ca black dot in the middle; two pale gilded transvers the base. Hind wings encous-brown, with heary contained in the middle of the base of the wings 14—16 lines.

c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection. Venezuela. From Mr. Dysou's collection.

### 65. PLUBIA ADMONENS.

com. Ferrugineo-cineres; thorax antice ochreceus; sordide testaceum; ala antica subpurpurascentes, exaurata, maculis anticis plagaque postica magna subque parte argenteo marginata cupreo-fuscis, linea exter dulata nigricante, linea submarginali fusca undulata duabus basalibus pallidis, reniformi ex parte argentes mata, figura discali e gutta elleptica lituruque?-form teis; postica pallida, lunulis ciliaribus fuscis, marganeo-fusco.

Pemale. Ferruginous-cinereous. Third joint of the rly half the length of the second. Thorax orange is domen dingy testaceous. Fore wings somewhat public gilded exteriorly, with some cupreous-brown spots to with a large hindward subquadrate patch of the same horder partly silvery; a transverse undulating blackish da along the outer side of the putch, and at half the

between this line and the exterior border there is an indistinct brown undulating submarginal line; two pale basal lines; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal figures bright silvery, composed of an elliptical dot and of a ?-shaped mark; ciliæ with brown lunules. Hind wings pale, with a broad æneous-brown border; cilia pale. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### 66. PLUSIA PARALLELA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi nigricantes; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ purpureo-cupreæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus duplicatis undulatis maculaque reniformi indistinctis, orbiculari sububsoleta, litura discali argentea obliqua longa angusta lineari acuminata intus cuprea strigamque albidam includente, strigis nonnullis discalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus attenuatis nigricantibus; posticæ subcupreæ, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi blackish. Abdomen pale. Fore wings purplish cupreous; transverse lines blackish, double, undulating, indistinct; reniform spot also indistinct; orbicular almost obsolete; discal mark silvery, oblique, long, narrow, linear, acuminated at each end, with a cupreous inner border which contains a whitish streak; the wing about this streak is darker than elsewhere, and contains some black streaks; a row of blackish much attenuated marginal lumiles. Hind wings somewhat cupreous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 67. Plusia detrusa.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ strigis basalibus et submarginaiibus nigris, fascia latissima media lineisque duabus fuscis, linea submarginali undulata, orbiculari et reniformi pallido maryinatis, illa magna oblonga, litura discali argentea postice yuttam fuscam includente; posticæ luridocinereæ, margine lato fusco.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with brown bands. Fore wings with a black curved mark and two black streaks near the base, and with some black submarginal streaks; a very broad middle brown

I, with a brown line on each side; submarginal line undurapted by the black streaks; orbicular and reniform spot borders, the former large and oblong; discal mark a ularly Y-shaped, the fore part very open, the tail part containing a brown dot. Hind wings lutid-cinereous brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings

onte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

# 68. PLUSIA FUMIFERA.

25. Fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ tes, lineis duabus undulatis interioribus, fascia media extus pallido bimarginata lineaque submarginali ang fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, litura dis annulis duabus argenteis, una subrotunda aperta, altera ot parva; posticæ lurido-cinereæ, margine lato fusco, cilis lidis fusco notatis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full right of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings show interior undulating lines, a broad middle band, an ig submarginal line brown; middle band with a double for border; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; consisting of two silvery ringlets, the one nearly round, into the other oblong, much smaller. Hind wings lurid with a broad brown border; cilia pale, with brown not the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

bili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

# 69. PLUSIA? VENATRIK.

uca; abdomen testaceum, vitta fusca; ala antica ang nigro conspersa, guttis discalibus maculaque apicali argi fascia tenui arcuata exteriore ferruginosa, margine est perobliquo; postica fascia lata testacea.

ma-Noctua venatrix, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 244, pl. 400,

### Group 3.

Like the sixth European group.

#### 70. Plusia certa.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, ex parte fuscæ, fascia exteriore fusca duplicata unduluta, linea submarginali nigra angulata, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, illa obliqua oblonga, litura discali argentea U subformi; posticæ luteæ, margine angusto cupreo-fusco.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, partly brown in the disk and towards the base; bands indistinct, except the exterior one, which is brown, double and undulating, and the submarginal one, which is black and zigzag; orbicular and reniform spots with pale horders, the former oblique, oblong; discal mark silvery, irregularly U-shaped. Hind wings luteous, with narrow cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

## Africa.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

### 71. Plusia fracta.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax antice cervinus, cristis altissimis; ale antice playa postica subquadrata spatioque submarginali micantibus cupreis aut nigris, illa antice albido lineata, lineis interiore et marginali pallidis, linea exteriore rosea susco marginata, submarginali indistincta, macula orbiculari magna subrotunda pallido marginata; postice aneo-susce, basi ciliisque pallidis.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax somewhat fawn-colour in front, its crests and those of the abdomen very high. Fore wings with a large hindward subquadrate patch, and the space about the exterior border shining, and shifting from blackish to cupreous, according

the light which they reflect; the patch with a whitish line fore side, and slightly intersected on its exterior side by sy brown-bordered exterior line; orbicular spot large, a and, with a pale border; reniform almost obsolete; interior marginal line indistinct. Hind neous-brown, pale towards the base, and with pale cilie. I the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

ort Natal.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. The Confine

# 72. PLUSIA LIMBIRENA.

Cinereo fusca; thorax fasciis duabus nigris; abdomen c cinereum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, autro et rufescente varia ex parte guttisque marginalibus nigricantibus, U g oblonga discalibus punctisque apud lineam submarg argenteis, macula reniformi apud marginem anteriore dium punctisque auterioribus roseis; posticæ pallide c margine æneo-fusco.

lusia limbirena, Guen. Noct. ii. 350, 1179.

byssinia. Cape. Madagascar.

, b. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

. St. Helena? From Mr. Milne's collection.

- P From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 73. PLUSIA ANGULUM.

Cervino-fusca; abdomen cinereum; ala antica fasciis obse bus indistinctis, apud marginem exteriorem subaurate interiore et macularum marginibus subargenteis, macu culari elongata, litura discali argentea elongata oblique furcata; postica anso-cinerea.

Insia angulum, Guen. Noct. ii. 350, 1180.

. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

922

Varichain

#### 74. PLUSIA INDICATOR.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax fusco varia; alæ anticæ disco lineaque submarginali æneo-fuscis, lituris basalibus strigisque tribus submarginalibus nigris, lineis duabus (una basali, altera exteriore subundulata) et reniformis margine ex parte argenteis, litura discali argentea obliqua Y formi guttam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax varied with pale brown. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Fore wings with some black marks at the base, mostly æneous-brown in the disk, and with an æneous-brown submarginal line, which joins three black streaks; two transverse silvery lines, one near the base, the other exterior and slightly undulating; border of the reniform spot partly silvery; discal silvery mark oblique, somewhat Y-shaped, the open part with a whitish disk; two marginal lines, the outer one darker than the other, and composed of much attenuated lunules. Hind wings pale æneous-brown, whitish towards the base, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

#### 75. PLUBIA ACUTA.

Fom. Fuscescente-cervina, subtus pallida; thorax antice pallidior nigroque interrupte fasciatus, tegularum et cristarum
marginibus canis; alæ anticæ auratæ, nigro subconspersæ,
basi costa margineque exteriore roseo-cinereis, lineis duabus
argenteis, una interiore strigaque rosea conjunctis, altera exteriore, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, litura argentea micante e maculis duabus, una lanceolata, altera subpyriformi;
posticæ subæneæ, ciliis albidis.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, pale beneath. Thorax paler, and with an interrupted black band in front; lappets and crests with slightly hoary borders. Abdomen pale. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black, mostly gilded, mostly pale cinereous, with a slightly rosy tinge at the base and along the costa, and along the exterior border, and with a marginal spot of the same hue near the interior angle; two transverse silvery lines, the one interior and accompanied by a rosy streak, the other exterior; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; discal mark composed of two brilliant silvery spots, the one lanceolate, the other subpyriform.

Hind wings somewhat meneous, with whitish cilim. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

4. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

### 76. PLUSIA SPOLIATA.

Form. Cervina; thorax tegulis cristisque cano marginatis, abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ subauratæ, fascia lata intermedia obliqua fusca albido marginata maculam reniformen et strigam lanceolatam albido marginatas includente, orbiculari obliqua elongata albido marginata, lineis duabus submarginalibus angulosis lineaque marginali albidis; posticæ æneofuscæ, basi cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Lappets and tufts of the thorax slightly tipped with hoary. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly gilded towards the base and about the exterior border; intermediate part occupied by a broad oblique brown band, which has whitish borders, and includes the whitish bordered reniform spot and discal lanceolate streak; orbicular spot also with a whitish border, oblique, elongated; two whitish angulose submarginal lines; marginal line whitish. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

# 77. PLUSIA VEBTICILLATA.

Cana; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen albidum, apice subtus nigrum; alæ anticæ pallide purpurascentes, aureo variæ, lineis transversis obliquis maculisque duabus discalibus argenteis; posticæ fusco marginatæ, ciliis albidis.

Plusia verticillata, Guen. Noct. ii. 344, 1168.

Var.? Male and female. Cinereous. Head and the lappets and tuits of the thorax somewhat luteous. Fore wings rosy cinereous, mostly gilded or cupreous-ferruginous; two silvery transverse basal lines; a double transverse undulating exterior ferruginous line; submarginal line, and the orbicular and reniform spots indistinct or incomplete; an almost marginal ferruginous line, which is interrupted and macular hindward; interior angle very distinct, with black ciliæ; the two discal marks brilliant silvery, approximate, the one U-shaped, with a silvery disk, the other oval. Male.—Ab-

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domen with black apical tufts. Discal marks of the fore wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- b. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. North India. From Mr. James' collection.
- d. North India. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- e. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.
- f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- g, h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
- i. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
- j. k. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- l, m. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.
  n. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- o-r. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. Hind silvery mark very small and narrow.

Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

### 78. Plusia patefacta.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum; ala antica cinerea, ex parte aneo-fusca, fasciis angulosis pallide cinereis ex parte nigro marginatis, interiore et exteriore duplicatis, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus marginalibus albidis, orbiculari et reniformi argenteo submarginatis, illa obliqua valde elongata, litura argentea U subformi; posticæ cinereæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco, ciliis albidis.

Third joint of the palpi short. Thorax Cinereous-brown. with two blackish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, partly æneous-brown; bands zigzag, pale cinereous, partly bordered with black; interior and exterior bands double, almost obsolete in front; submarginal band bordering some black streaks; two whitish lines and a row of attenuated black lunules along the margin; orbicular and reniform with slight incomplete silvery borders; orbicular oblique, much elongated; reniform much excavated on its exterior side; an irregularly U-shaped silvery mark, joining the interior band and the orbicular spot. Hind wings cinereous, with very broad zneous-brown borders; ciliz whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

faterior of South Africa. Presented by th . South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Sm . Cape. From M. Dregé's collection. Teneriffe.

# 79. PLUSIA INCONOLUI

Cinerea; thorax nigro vittatus; 4 metallica, macularum marginibus, li Mas. strigaque discali nigris, striga anteri bus guttusque apud reniformem albis, vaga, lunulis marginalibus nigris, notata; posticæ nyro-æneæ, basi ali

Male. Cinercons. Palpi stout ; third the second. Thorax and abdomen with th black bands. Fore wings shining, he the interior and exterior transverse un ack longitudinal discal streak, along the a much less white streak; orbicular ack borders, the outline of the latter ots on the exterior side, the former ne brown, very irregular, accompanied w of black marginal lunules; apical b arks. Hind wings dark meneous, whi Length of the body 6 lines; of hite.

This species differs much from mo erbaps form a new genus.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collecti

# Madagasc

Group !

Like the third European group.

# 80. PLUSIA F

P. aurifere simillima; thorax ant rufescente, fascra aurata mic gente guttam semilunatam inc

Plusia Florina, Guen. Nact. ii. 336. Plusia aurifera? Boisd. Lep. Mad.

Madagascar.

#### CATALOGUE OF

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 81. PLUSIA ANABGYRA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183. Madagascar.

#### Asia.

## Group 1.

Like the first European group. Y. P. & & &

### 82. PLUSIA AGRAMMA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciaque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

# 83. PLUSIA SIGNATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigrofuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus
latis fuscis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314. Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindostan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

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CATALOGUE OF

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 81. PLUSIA ANABGYRA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183. Madagascar.

### Asia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. Y. p. & & &

### 82. PLUSIA AGRAMMA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciaque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 83. PLUSIA SIGNATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigrofuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus
latis fuscis. Var. \( \beta \cdots - Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314. Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindostan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Juste to we

### 84. Plusia albostriata?

Fusca; palpi cinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpureuglaucescentes fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali
nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo
marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, mucula apud angulum interiorem
lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Plusia albostriata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to P. biloba, and may be only a rariety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a ubmarginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

A. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

### 85. Plusia furcifera.

Mas. Obscure cervina; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriore vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, indistinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

926

### CATALOGUE OF

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 81. PLUSIA ANABGYRA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183. Madagascar.

### Agia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. Y.p. & & &

### 82. PLUSIA AGRAMMA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciaque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 83. PLUBIA BIGNATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigrofuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus
latis fuscis. Var. \( \beta \cdots - Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314. Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindostan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

CATALOGUE OF

# Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

### 81. PLUSIA ANABGYRA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183. Madagascar.

### Asia.

# Group 1.

Like the first European group. Y. p. & & &

### 82. PLUSIA AGRAMMA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciaque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

# Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

# 83. PLUBIA BIGNATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigrofuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus
latis fuscis. Var. \( \beta \).—Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314. Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindostan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Ject com

# 84. Plusia albostriata?

Pusca; palpi cinerei; thorax cineren fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpurenglaucescentes fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, macula apud angulum interiorem lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Plusia albostriata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to P. biloba, and may be only a variety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a submarginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

# 85. PLUSIA FURCIFERA.

Mas. Obscure cervina; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriore vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, indistinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

by its silvery outline; reniform spot indistinct; exterior border hardly denticulated; cilize short. Hind wings cinereous, with broad zeneous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

### 86. PLUSIA CILIARIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; thorax fasciis pallidioribus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, fasciis tribus undulatis duplicatis albidis, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lineis submarginalibus exterioribus albidis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, striga discali pallida lanceolata, orbiculari et reniformi argenteo submarginatis, orbiculari obliqua elongata, ciliis albidis fusco interlineatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato subæneo.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Thorax with paler bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings æneous-brown, with three undulating double whitish bands; first and second interior; third exterior; submarginal line pale, undulating, irregular; two whitish lines between it and the exterior border, on which there is a row of elongated black lunules; ciliæ broad, pale; a lanceolate pale discal streak, which, like the orbicular and reniform spots, has a slightly silvery border; orbicular spot oblique, much elongated; veins partly pale. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad slightly æneous borders; ciliæ whitish, slightly interlined with brown, as are also those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders' Esq. b, c. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 87. PLUSIA NIGRISIGNA.

Fom. Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, ex parte auratæ aut cupreo-ferrugineæ, lineis transversis argenteis, striga basali guttaque discali nigris, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, reniformi ex parte nigra argenteo submarginata, lituris discalibus argenteis, una U formi, altera fusiformi parva, ciliis latis fusco strigatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato cupreo, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous, slightly fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore wings pale cine-

reous, here and there slightly gilded or cupreous-ferruginous; a silvery transverse line near the base, with a black streak along the hind part of its inner side; a second silvery line joining the inner discal mark, near which it is abruptly bent inward, and includes a black dot in its curve; third silvery line exterior, zigzag hindward; submarginal line brown, zigzag; reniform spot partly black, with a slightly silvery outline; discal marks silvery; one U-shaped, very open; the other fusiform, small; ciliæ broad, with brown streaks. Hind wings cinereous, a brown line near the broad cupreous borders; ciliæ whitish. Leugth of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

4. North India. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Rumkhet Jul.

# 88. Plusia extrahens.

Fom. Cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus anticis interruptis nigris; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, ex parte auratæ, litura basali lineaque submarginali angulosa nigris, linea interiore pallida undulata fusco marginata, exteriore indistincta, orbiculari subobsoleta, guttis duabus discalibus albis vix argenteis, una longi-ovata, altera U formi, ciliis denticulatis albido strigatis, litura postica niyra; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi rather pilose; third joint not less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two slender incomplete black bands in front. Fore wings here and there slightly gilded, thinly and minutely speckled with black, and with some black marks at the base; interior line pale, undulating, and with a brown border on each side; exterior line more indistinct; submarginal line black, zigzag, partly composed of black streaks; orbicular spot almost obsolete; discal mark composed of two white hardly silvery dots, one elongate-oval, the other U-shaped; a little whitish discal streak; ciliæ denticulate, with whitish streaks, and with a black mark on the hind part. Hind wings cinereous, with broad eneous borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. North India. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

### 89. PLUBIA BIGNIFICANS.

Mas. Cervina; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen longum, pallidum; alæ anticæ subauratæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis transversis pallidis undulatis fusco marginatis, linea sabmarginali angulosa, lituris basalibus strigisque submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, illa obliqua oblonga, litura U subformi annuloque elliptico discalibus argenteis, lineis marginalibus duabus pallidis unaque nigra, ciliis pallidis fusco notatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneofusco, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint full half the length of the second. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen long, very pale. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown, very slightly gilded; transverse lines pale, undulating, bordered with dark brown; submarginal line zigzag; two black marks at the base, and some submarginal black streaks; orbicular and reniform spots with pale borders, the former oblique and oblong; discal mark silvery, forming an irregular U, which is connected with a small elliptical ringlet; two pale and one black marginal lines; ciliæ pale, with brown almost semicircular marks. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad æneousbrown borders; ciliæ whitish, with brown marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

g. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

### 90. Plusia obtusisigna.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus guttisque marginalibus nigris, lineis transversis subroseis aureo-fusco marginatis, linea submarginali aureo-fusca undulata, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis striga lata discali obliqua aurata nigro-fusca, litura interiore angulata alba; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Thorax with brown bands. Fore wings with two black marks at the base, and with black marginal dots; transverse lines pale rose-colour, with gilded brown borders; submarginal line gilded brown, undulating; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a broad gilded oblique dark brown discal streak, bordered with an angular white mark on its interior side. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11½ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 91. PLUSIA NIGRILUNA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; caput subtus album, lateribus posticis luteis; palporum articuli apice albo punctati; antennæ basi albæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, aureo variæ, lineis transversis undulatis liturisque costalibus pallide purpurascentibus, maculis oblongis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, maculis duabus discalibus ovatis argenteis micantibus; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidæ, ciliis pallidis fusco notatis.

Female. Dark brown. Head white beneath, luteous on each side behind. Palpi stout, with a white point at the tip of each joint; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ white at the base. Thorax and abdomen with high crests, the latter cinereous. Fore wings mostly tinged with purple, with some brightly gilded marks; interior and exterior lines undulating, pale purplish, as are also some costal marks; some oblong black marginal spots; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; discal mark consisting of two brilliant silvery slightly oval spots. Hind wings brown, pale at the base, and with pale brown-dotted ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 92. Plusia integra.

Mas. Ferruginea; vertex et thorax anticus lutei; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, auratæ, linea exteriore obliqua nigricante, linea submarginali undulata nigricante, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus, una ovata parva altera longi-ovata; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Ferruginous. Vertex of the head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings brown, gilded; marks indistinct, except an oblique blackish exterior line; submarginal line blackish, undulating; discal mark formed of two bright silvery spots, the one oval, the other larger and elongate-oval. Hind wings cinereous, with broad aneous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 93. PLUSIA TETRAGONA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia postica obliqua abbreviata latissima nigro-fusca, striga anteriore longi-fusiformi argentea, linea exteriore fusca, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, linea marginali albida; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea discali margineque fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Fore wings with an oblique very broad blackish brown band, which extends from the interior border to the disk, and is there obliquely truncated; it is bordered with black, and in front is partly bordered by, and partly contains, an elongated fusiform silvery streak; its exterior border is continued to the costa, and there is a brown line at about half the distance between it and the exterior border of the wing; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a whitish marginal line. Hind wings pale cinereous; a discal line and the border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

with the second

Australia.

Group 1.

Like the fifth European group.

# 94. Plusia abgrntifera.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ cupreo aureoque variæ, lineis duabus transversis basalibus lituraque biangulata apud maculam reniformem argenteis, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus, una viæ U formi, altera subtrigona; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Plusia argentifera, Guen. Noct. ii. 352, 1186.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

c. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

f, g. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

LIEL : .

### 95. Plusia secundaria.

Pallide cinereo-fusca; thorax fascia angusta albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ albido ciliatæ; anticæ cinereæ, auratæ, extus pallide subpurpurascentes, lineis duabus basalibus transversis interruptis, striga magna discali intus excavata, gutta anteriore minima, striga arcuata contigua guttaque postica argenteis, linea submarginali fusca interrupta strigam emittente; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pallidæ.

Allied to P. rogationis, but distinct. Pale cinereous-brown. Thorax with a slender whitish band. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with whitish ciliæ. Fore wings cinereous, mostly gilded; exterior part pale, with a lilac tinge; two interrupted transverse silvery lines near the base; a large silvery discal streak, much excavated on the middle of the fore side, and thus forming two lobes; a very minute silvery dot in front of the excavation, and near it a curved silvery streak partly bordering the reniform spot; another silvery dot on the interior border; submarginal line brown, interrupted, and emitting a streak towards the disk in the middle, in front of which it is straight, whereas that of P. rogationis is angular. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

- a, b. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- c. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- d. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.
- e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- f. Australia.
- g. ——?

# New Zealand.

Group 1.

Like the fifth European group.

# 96. Plusia eriosoma.

Purpureo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen fuscocinereum; alæ anticæ aureo variæ, plaga discali nigra, litura hamata guttaque fusiformi discalibus argenteis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, margine latissimo subobscuriore, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia eriosoma, Doubleday, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, i. 285, 114.

#### CATALOGUE OF

a—e. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
f, g. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.
h—k. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
l, m. New Zealand. From Capt. Parry's collection.

n, o. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. James C. Ross.

# Country unknown.

### 97. Plusia gemmifera.

Nigra; caput album; thorax et alæ anticæ coloribus micantibus iridescentibus metallicis ornatæ; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscure cupreo-rufæ nigro guttatæ, fusciis tribus indeterminatis albis, fascia 3a abbreviata guttisque nonnullis albis contiguis, maculis discalibus obsoletis, guttis submarginalibus auratis; posticæ albæ, cupreo marginatæ.

Black. Thorax and fore wings adorned with brilliant iridescent metallic colours. Head white. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen with black crests. Fore wings dark cupreous-red and dotted with black towards the exterior border, adorned with three very irregular white bands; third band not extending to half the breadth from the costa, where it is accompanied by some white dots; the discal spots obsolete; a row of submarginal gilded dots. Hind wings white, with cupreous borders, which are broadest towards the tips. Wings beneath with a blackish discal dot on each; hind wings with an incomplete blackish band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species recedes far from most of the others of this genus, and seems to be allied to the Hadenida.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

TV TV.

Section is not

# Genus 4. THYRIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo brevior. Antenne simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio fere breviores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen longiusculum, apice attenuatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ auticæ maculis auratis vel argenteis, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, marginæ exteriore sæpissime denticulato; posticæ luteæ, margine obscuro.

Thyria, Guen. Noct. ii. 357.
Argyrosticta, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint much less than half the length of the second. Antenna simple, stout, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen rather long, somewhat attenuated towards the tip, extending nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, with metallic spots, straight in front, acute at the tips, generally denticulated and notched along the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with dark borders.

### 1. THYRIA BELLINITA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-fuscæ, cinereo squamosæ, maculis discalibus pallide auratis, lineis mediis remotis e lunulis nigris, linea submarginali e lunulis cinereis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine violaceo-fusco.

Thyria Bellinita, Guen. Noct. ii. 357, 1197. Pernambuco.

# 2. THYRIA AMCENITA.

Ferruginea; thorax nigro bivittatus; alæ anticæ nigro guttatæ, maculis duabus subcostalibus, duabus discalibus, una subapicali, guttisque submarginalibus auratis; posticæ luteæ, angulatæ, margine latissimo fusco.

Phalæna-Noctua Amænita, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 47, pl. 312, f. D. Thyria Amænita, Guen. Noct. ii. 357, 1198.
Argyrosticta Amænita, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253, 2503.
Surinam.

# 3. THYBIA DITISSIMA.

Mas. Rufescens; caput et thorax fasciis interruptis fuscis; abdomen luteum, apice fuscum et fasciculatum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lineis fasciisque variis rufescentibus, fascia exteriore lunulas nigras includente, linea basali transversa albida, maculis plurimis discalibus et maryinalibus argenteis micantibus, margine exteriore denticulato et excavato; posticæ luteæ maryine latissimo cupreo, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Reddish. Head and thorax with interrupted brown bands. Abdomen luteous, brown and tufted at the tip. Fore wings

ferruginous, with various reddish lines and bands; exterior band including a row of black lunules; a transverse whitish basal line; some minute silvery costal marks, and several bright silvery spots in the disk and along the exterior border; largest spot apical; exterior border denticulate and excavated. Hind wings luteous, with very broad cupreous-brown borders and pale ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Genus 5. BASILODES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo porrecto. Proboscis brevis. Antennæ simplices, breves, validæ, cylindricæ. Palpi breves, porrecti, crassi; articulus 2us obtusus; 3us brevissimus. Thorax quadratus, tegulis abbreviatis, fasciculo denso intermedio. Abdomen læve, carinatum. Tibiæ robustæ. Alæ crassæ, latiusculæ; anticæ metallicæ, apud costam subconvexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore denticulato.

Basilodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 358.

Male. Body stout. Head with a porrect tust in front. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, stout; second joint obtuse; third very short. Antennæ short, stout, simple, cylindrical. Thorax quadrate; the lappets short; a thick intermediate tust. Abdomen smooth, keeled, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long; tibiæ stout. Wings dense, rather broad. Fore wings metallic, slightly convex in front, acute at the tips; exterior margin denticulate, slightly convex in the middle.

# 1. BASILODES PEPITA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; thorax tegulis cristaque fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ aureo squamosæ, margine interiore cinerascente, macularum marginibus lineisque fuscis, linea interiore valde sinuata, exteriore obliqua, submarginali vaga denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi subrotundis subæqualibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Basilodes Pepita, Guen. Noct. ii. 358, 1199. Florida.

### Genus 6. PLUSIODONTA.

Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo antico porrecto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us linearis, compressus, longissimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax brevis, cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas perparum superans. Pedes longiusculi, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice vix acutæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo, interiore dentato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Plusiodonta, Guen. Noct. ii. 359.

Body slender. Head with a porrect tuft in front. Proboscis short. Palpi long, stout, porrect, pilose, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear, compressed, very long. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, crested. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, hardly acute at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; a stout villose tooth on the interior border before the middle. Male.—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Type, P. compressipalpis. This genus approaches very closely to some groups of Pyralites.

# West Indies.

### 1. PLUSIODONTA THOME.

Alæ anticæ fuscæ, violaceo et ferrugineo variæ, maculis duabus basalibus lineaque exteriore auratis, apud marginem exteriorem obscure fuscæ, plaga purpurascente-cinerea, linea marginali ferruginea squamis purpurascente-albis marginata, angulo interiore denteque ferrugineis; posticæ cinereæ.

Plusiodonta Thomæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 360.

Isle St. Thomas.

# Asia.

# 2. Plusiodonta chalsytoides.

Ferruginosa, subtus albida; capitis thoracisque antice latera lutea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, fasciis duabus interruptis antice attenuatis maculaque discali aureis; posticæ cinereæ.

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Plusiodonta chalsytoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 360, 1201. Hindostan. Java.

# 3. Plusiodonta compressipalpis.

Flavescens; alæ anticæ pallide subcervinæ, basi lineisque duabus mediis flexis postice approximatis purpurascentibus, lineis duabus interioribus undulatis, annulo postico exteriore difformi lineaque submarginali auratis fusco ex parte marginatis, reniformis margine lineaque submarginali albidis, strigis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneæ, ciliis cinereis.

Plusiodonta compressipalpis, Guen. Noct. ii. 359, 1200. 77.72. 2 Hindostan.

### Genus 7. CHLIARA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum non cristatum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi validi, pilosi, ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus dense fasciculatus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen subcompressum, subcarinatum, alas posticas plus triente superaus. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, sat angustæ, lituris metallicis, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, marginis exterioris dimidio postico perobliquo. Mas. — Antennæ serratæ.

Autographa, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251.

Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis rather long. Palpi stout, pilose, ascending, almost vertical; second joint thickly tusted beneath; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Abdomen slightly compressed and keeled, extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly tusted, especially the hind pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings long, rather narrow, with metallic marks, straight in front, angular at the tips, extremely oblique along the hind part of the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ distinctly serrated.

### 1. CHLIARA IMPERIALIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput et thorax anticus coccinea; alæ anticæ auratæ, ochraceo notatæ, plagis duabus magnis lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis rufo-coccineis, lituris basalibus discalibus et submarginalibus argenteis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ rufescente tinctæ.

Plusia imperialis, MSS.

Male. Testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax crimson. Fore wings gilded, with orange speckles, and with two large reddish crimson patches, one on the interior border, and extending in a band across the wing and along part of the costa, the other along the fore part of the interior border; two exterior transverse zigzag lines of the same hue, the inner one accompanied by a pale line; various bright silvery marks at the base, in the disk, near the tips, and along the exterior border, where there is also a row of black dots; discal spots larger than the others, in a cluster, and partly enclosing some gilded marks. Hind wings with a reddish tinge, except towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

# 2. CHLIARA CRESUS.

Cinerea; abdomen albidum fasciis roseis; alæ anticæ luteæ, ferrugineo variæ, guttis nonnullis lunula lineaque submarginuli argenteis; posticæ albidæ, margine interiore lato fasciaque tenui submarginali pallide roseis.

Phalæna Cresus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 72, pl. 142, f. C. Autographa Cresa, Hübn. Sam. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, i. Plusiæ, A. Inscriptæ, iii. f. 1—4; Verz. Schmett. 251, 2491.

Berbice.

# Genus 8. CONCANA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Thorax non fasciculatus. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, marginis exterioris dimidio postico perobliquo; posticæ semibyalinæ.

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Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax not tufted. Abdomen not crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex along the exterior border, whose hind part is very oblique. Hind wings semihyaline.

# 1. Concana mundissima.

Mas. Cana; caput et thorax anticus testacea; abdomen subtestaceum; pedes nigro notati; alæ anticæ æneæ, sericeæ, basi margine exteriore plagaque costali albidis, lineis transversis interruptis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine subæneo, lituris duabus apud angulum interiorem nigris albisque.

Male. Hoary. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax testaceous. Abdomen slightly testaceous. Legs with black marks. Fore wings glossy, æneous, whitish at the base and along the exterior border, and with a whitish patch on the costa at two-thirds of the length; various interrupted transverse black lines, and a row of minute black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings white, semihyaline, with slightly æneous borders, and with two black and white marks by the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# Addenda, p. 884.

# Genus CALYPTIS.

Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix longior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis.

# CALYPTIS ITER.

- a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# racia, lu-pe, Cadera are novo relever à liste d'all

Fam. 5. CALPIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus sæpissime robustum, non cristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sæpissime longi; articulus 2us robustus, pilosus; 3us brevis, nonnunquam longus. Antennæ acuminate. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Als antice mediocriter late. Mas.—Antenne # dimidio basali sæpe pectinato.

Calpidi, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 69; Boisd.; Dup. Calpidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 361.

Size moderate. Body generally stout, not crested. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi generally long, ascending; second joint robust, pilose; third short, occasionally long. Antennæ acuminated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs generally stout; hind tibise with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad; interior border excavated, and more or less dentate.

### A. Abdomen non cæruleum.

- A. Alæ anticæ plus minusve metallicæ.
  - A. Corpus crassum.
    - a. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio non superans.
      - i. Alæ anticæ margine interiore excavato.
        - 1. ORÆSIA, Guen.
      - ii. Alæ anticæ margine interiore non excavato.
        - \* Alæ anticæ longæ.
        - 6. CLITIS, Walk. \*\* Alæ anticæ non longæ.
    - b. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans.
      - 4. HAPTGIA, Guen.

- B. Corpus gracile.
  - a. Palpi ascendentes. -8. Drva, Walk.
  - 9. GADERA, Walk. b. Palpi porrecti. -
- B. Alæ anticæ non metallicæ.
  - A. Alæ anticæ non longæ.
    - a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore integro.
      - i. Palpi longi.
    - b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.
      - 3. CALPE, Treit.
    - c. Alæ anticæ longæ. 5. DIAMUNA, Walk. \* Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
      - 2. Gonodonta, Hubn.
      - \*\* Palporum articulus 3us longus. 10. Devena, Walk. - - 11. ECREGMA, Walk. ii. Palpi breves.
- B. Abdomen cæruleum. 7. FERENTA, Walk.

# Genus 1. ORÆSIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, pilosi, porrecti, crassi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriore angulato antice non obliquo, interiore excavato et dentato. Mas.—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinato.

Orasia, Guen. Noct. ii. 362.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, pilose, porrect, very stout; third joint very short. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, acuminated at the tips; exterior border angular, its fore part not oblique; interior border excavated and dentated. Male.—Antennæ slightly pectinated to beyond half the length.

# West Indies.

# 1. ORÆSIA EXCITANS.

Mas et sæm. Purpureo-fusca, nonnunquam pallida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ reniformis maryine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus, fascia interiore aurata abbreviata, exteriore antice interrupta dentem versus exteriorem dilatata, gutta discali nigricante; posticæ albæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male and female. Purplish brown, dark or pale. Head and fore part of the thorax orange. Thorax with a transverse blackish line. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with the transverse oblique undulating lines and the border of the reniform spot blackish; the two usual gilded bands; the inner one on the interior tooth shortened in front; the outer one dilated towards the exterior tooth, much interrupted in front; discal dot blackish. Hind wings white, with æneous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection. c—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 2. ORESIA HONESTA.

Mas. Rufo-cinerea; antennæ simplices; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen æneo-canum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis indistinctis obliquis nigricantibus, lineis exteriore et submarginali sat distinctis cano marginatis, fascia interiore aurata antice subobsoleta, exteriore interrupta postice dilatata, reniformi fusco marginata; posticæ albæ, æneo late marginatæ.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Antennæ simple. Head and fore part of the thorax orange; a slender brown intermediate band. Abdomen hoary, with a slight æneous tinge. Fore wings with indistinct undulating oblique transverse blackish lines; exterior line and submarginal line more distinct, each of them bordered by a hoary line, and connected with a gilded band; the interior band rests on the interior tooth, and is almost obsolete in front; the exterior band is interrupted in the middle and dilated towards the exterior tooth; reniform spot distinguished by its brown outline. Hind wings white, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species may be distinguished from O. emarginata by the more decided angle on the exterior border of the fore wings, and by the fore side of this angle, which is not oblique.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b-d. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Africa.

### 3. Oræsia provocans.

Mas. Purpureo-fusca; capitis latera et thoracis margo anticus ochracea; abdomen æneo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpureo-rufæ, lineis obliquis undulatis transversis nigricantibus, fasciis duabus latis auratis, linea submarginali subrecta et striga cinerea antica connexis, striga subapicali argentea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, ciliis pallidis. Fæm. — Alæ anticæ minus auratæ, strigis duabus argenteis, una discali, altera submarginali.

Purplish brown. Sides of the vertex and fore border of the thorax orange. Abdomen æneous-brown. Fore wings purplish red, with oblique undulating transverse indistinct blackish lines;

two broad gilded bands, the first extending from the interior angle to the disk, and there joining the second, which extends between the submarginal line and the exterior border, and is dilated hindward; submarginal line nearly straight, almost obsolete hindward, bordered in front on the inner side by a cinereous streak; a minute silvery subapical streak; apical angle more hooked than that of O. emarginala. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with pale ciliæ. Female.—Like the male, but with the gilded hue less prevalent; subapical streak more distinct; a bright silvery streak in the disk, and another along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a-c. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
f.g. -----? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### Asia.

### 4. ORÆSIA EMARGINATA.

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis posticis subroseis, antice subroseæ ferrugineo variæ, vitta intermedia flexa nigro-cineres lineis duabus albis conjuncta, margine exteriore subrosev antice ferrugineo-strigato, fascia submarginali postice dilatata cuprea; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco; ciliis albidis.

Noctua emarginata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 240. Orasia emarginata, Guen. Noct. ii. 363, 1203.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c-e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. g. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

### 5. ORÆSIA RECTISTRIA.

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; abdomen et alæ posticæ testaceo-albida; alæ anticæ cupreo-subroseæ, lineis obliquis undulatis ferrugineis, strigs interiore punctoque discali nigris, fascia submarginali cuprea postice dilatata intus nigro et ex parte albo marginata.

Oræsia rectistria, Guen. Noct. ii. 363, 1204.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

# 6. ORESIA ALLICIENS. = Emanginale?

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus albida; antenna pectinata; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ maculæ reniformis margine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus, lineis duabus exterioribus rectis magis conspicuis strigam albidam includentibus, fascia submarginali strigaque marginali auratis, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ testaceo-albidæ, æneo submarginatæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Antennæ pectinated. Head and fore part of the thorax orange. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with the border of the reniform spot, and the transverse oblique undulating lines somewhat darker; two darker and more distinct straight lines, which are near together, but slightly diverging from near the tip of the wing to the inner side of the exterior tooth; these lines contain a whitish streak, and beyond them lies the gilded band, which is broad hindward, narrow in front, where it is accompanied by a gilded streak along the fore side of the exterior border; a blackish discal point. Hind wings testaceous-white, with somewhat æneous borders. Length of the body 6—7 lines of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. North India. Presented by General Hearsay.

b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

c. d. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 7. ORÆSIA TENTANS. = ema que ata

Fcm. Purpureo-fusca, subtus pallida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis ferrugineis indistinctis, fascia aurata interiore brevi tenui, exteriore antice attenuata nigro marginata postice dilatata strigam latam discum versus emittente, strigu marginali aurata, vitta cinerea punctoque nigro discalibus; posticæ eneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, ciliis albidis angustis.

Female. Purplish brown, pale beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax orange, which hue is bounded on the thorax by a transverse blackish line. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings purplish; transverse oblique undulating lines ferruginous, indistinct; interior gilded band short and slight; exterior one attenuated and with a black border in front, where it is accompanied by a

gilded marginal streak, dilated hindward, and emitting a broad inward streak, which joins a cinereous discal stripe; the latter has a black point on its fore border. Hind wings aneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; cilia whitish, narrow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Country unknown.

### 8. ORÆSIA METALLESCENS.

O. emarginatæ affinis; alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, nitentes, lineis transversis distinctis, fasciis duabus auratis; posticæ cinereæ.

Oræsia metallescens, Guen. Noct. ii. 364, 1205.

# Gonus 2. GONODONTA.

Corpus crassum, pilosum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi pilosi, ascendentes, crassi, subarcuati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriore integro subconvexo mediocriter obliquo, interiore excavato et dentato.

Gonodonta, p., et Athyania, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263. Gonodonta, Guen. Noct. ii. 364.

Body stout, pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, ascending, very stout, slightly curved; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, acuminated at the tips; exterior border entire, slightly convex, moderately oblique; interior border excavated and dentated.

### Mexico.

### 1. GONODONTA TERETIMACULA.

Fusca; caput album; thorax antice fulvus; abdomen nigrum, apice albo-flavum; alæ anticæ aurato-flavæ, plaga apud dentem interiorem spatioque marginali purpurascente-ferrugineis, illa lineam angulosam includente, linea submarginali subrecta; posticæ nigricantes, macula discali indeterminata fulva.

Gonodonta teretimacula, Guen. Noet. ii. 367, 1211. Mexico. Colombia. Guiana. Guadeloupe.

### 2. GONODONTA CORRECTA.

Fœm. Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea; caput ferrugineum, albo varium; palpi ferruginei, intus albi; thorax chalybeo conspersus; abdomen subtus luteum; alæ anticæ spadiceæ, apud margines purpureo tinctæ, fasciis duabus, una basali, altera exteriore angulosa lineaque aurata conjunctis, macula ocellari apud angulum interiorem aureo nigroque varia cyaneo conspersa, strigis posticis cyaneis, guttis submarginalibus ferrugineis, puncto discali nigro; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo.

Female. Blackish brown, testaceous beneath. Head pale ferruginous, and marked with white. Palpi ferruginous, white on the inner side. Thorax sprinkled with chalybeous. Abdomen luteous beneath. Fore wings chestnut-colour, tinged with purple hindward and along the exterior border; the latter hue interrupted by two bands, the one near the base, the other exterior and zigzag, and accompanied by an incomplete pale gilded line, the two expanded by the interior angle into an ocellated mark, which is varied with black and gilt, and sprinkled with blue; some blue streaks along the interior border, and a row of ferruginous submarginal dots; a minute black discal dot, as is usual in this genus. Hind wings luteous, with broad cupreous black borders; ciliæ luteous. Length of the body 9½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# West Indies.

### A. Abdomen non luteum.

### A. Caput album.

- A. Alæ anticæ cæruleo variæ.
  - a. Alæ anticæ luteo notatæ. - uitidimacula, Guen.
  - b. Alæ anticæ non luteo notatæ. - Clotilda, Stoll.
- B. Alæ anticæ non cæruleo variæ. Soror, Cram.
- B. Caput non album. - bidens, Geyer.

### B. Abdomen luteum.

- A. Palpi albi. - - Nutrix, Cram.
- B. Palpi non albi. - - Sicheas, Cram.

### 3. GONODONTA NITIDIMACULA.

Rufo-ferruginea, subtus albida; caput album; palpi intus et apice albi; thorax cyaneo conspersus; abdomen fusco-cervinum; alæ anticæ spadiceo-rufescentes, cyaneo conspersæ basi ferrugineæ, fascia interiore pallide cervina extus angulosa ferrugineoque marginata, macula discali punctum nigrum includente lituramque apud angulum interiorem subluteis, fascia exteriore ferruginea lineam cyaneam includente albidoque extus ex parte marginata, margine exteriore purpuraecente; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga elongata discali lutea, ciliis pallidis.

Gonodonta nitidimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1213.

a, b. Isle St. Thomas. Presented by Dr. Hornbeck.

# 4. GONODONTA SOROR.

Nigro-rubra, subtus alba; caput palpique apice alba; abdomen nigro-cupreum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, plaga elongata; postica obscuriore, linea exteriore angulosa lutescente, ciliis cinereis; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga transversa discali lutea.

Gonodonta Soror, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1215. Phalæna Soror, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 150, pl. 276, f. B. Surinam.

- a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- d. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 5. GONODONTA BIDENS.

- Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ ferruginosæ nigro variæ, triente fere basali cervina, quadrante apicali roseo, macula apud angulum posticum alba; posticæ flavæ, nigro latissime marginalæ, guttis marginalibus flavis.
- Gonodonta bidens (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 24, 348, f. 695, 696. Guen. Noct. ii. 369, 1216.

Cuba.

### 6. GONODONTA CLOTILDA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea, subtus albida; caput palpique apice albida; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticæ apud marginem obscuriores, lineolis costalibus unaque postica cæruleo-albis, dente apud marginem interiorem ochraceo, ciliis canescentibus; posticæ nigricantes, plaga transversa discali lutea, ciliis canis.

Phalæna-Noctua Clotilda, Stoll. Cram, Pap. Exot. v. 153, pl. 34, f. 4. Guen. Noct. ii. 369, 1217.

Surinam. Berbice.

- c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 7. GONODONTA NUTRIX.

- Albido-fuscescens, subtus alba; palpi albi; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ spadiceæ, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascentes fusco variæ, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa testacea cyaneo submarginata, costa flavo-alba basi fusca; posticæ luteæ cupreo late marginatæ, ciliis testaceis.
- Phalæna-Noctua Nutrix, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 46, pl. 312, f. B; v. 92, pl. 18, f. 8.
- Gonodonta Nutrix, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263, 2589. Guen. Noct. ii. 370, 1220.

Surinam. Cayenne. Haïti.

- 4. Jamaica.
- b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 8. GONODONTA SICHEAS.

Cervina, subtus testacea; palpi subtus ochracei; thorax iridescens; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, extus fusco-cupreæ, basi ferrugineo-cervinæ linea obliqua albido-rosea, fasciis duabus exterioribus angustis ferrugineis, lineis duabus exterioribus guttularibus nigricantibus, costa pallide subrosea; posticæ luteæ, nigro-cupreo latissime marginatæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Sicheas, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 86, pl. 150, f. E. Gonodonta Sicheas, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 263, 2588. Guen. Noct. ii. 372, 1225.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

d-f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

i. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### South America.

A. Abdomen non luteum. A. Caput non album aut flavescens. A. Alæ anticæ angulo postico non luteo. a. Alse posticse non luteo notatse. separans, Walk. i. Alæ anticæ linea alba. ii. Alæ anticæ linea nulla alba. æqualis, Walk. Uxoria, Cram. b. Alæ posticæ luteo binotatæ. c. Alæ posticæ luteæ marginatæ evadens, Walk. B. Alæ anticæ angulo postico luteo. a. Alæ posticæ non luteo notatæ. Choninea, Cram. b. Alæ posticæ luteo notatæ. fulvangula, Geyer. B. Caput album aut flavescens. A. Alæ posticæ non luteo notatæ. a. Alæ anticæ non plagiatæ. immacula, Guen. b. Alæ anticæ plaga fusea. parens, Guen. B. Alæ posticæ plaga lutea.

a. Alæ anticæ costa pallida. - - - Pyrgo, Cram.
b. Alæ anticæ costa obscura. - - - Maria, Guen.

c. Alæ posticæ luteæ, plaga nigra. - - Syrna, Guen.

D. Alæ posticæ luteæ, margine obscuro.

a. Thorax luteus. - - - Hesione, Drury.

- b. Thorax obscurus.
  - i. Thorax antice pallidus.
    - \* Alæ anticæ pallidæ. - latimacula, Guen.
    - \*\* Alæ anticæ obscuræ. - Lincus, Cram.
  - ii. Thorax antice obscurus.
    - \* Alæ anticæ non viridescentes.
      - + Alæ anticæ lineis nullis testaceis.

Sinaldus, Guen.

†† Alæ anticæ lineis testaceis. holosericea, Guen.

\*\* Alæ anticæ viridescentes. - biarmata, Guen.

### 9. GONODONTA IMMACULA.

Fusca, subtus albida; caput palpique intus et apice alba; thorax cyaneo conspersus; abdomen aneo-fuscum; ala antica lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus unaque pallidiore, linea submarginali angulosa, punctis duobus nigris, uno discali, altero exteriore submarginali; postica nigro-cuprea.

Gonodonta immacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 365, 1206.

Cayenne. Brazil.

4. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 10. GONODONTA CHONINEA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea, subtus testacea; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apud marginem exteriorem nigro-fuscæ, lineis quinque transversis cinereis, puncto discali nigro, dente apud marginem interiorem ochraceo; posticæ nigricantes.

Phalæna-Noctua Choninea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 42, pl. 310, f. F.

Athysania Chorinea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263, 2584. Gonodonta Choninea, Guen. Noct. ii. 366, 1207.

### Surinam.

- a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 11. GONODONTA PARENS.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea, flavescente-fusco varia; caput et palpi pallide flava; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ plaga discali saturate fusca, linea exteriore undulata cæruleo-alba, reniformi e lineola flavescente, strigis contiguis marginalibus rufo-fuscis, ciliis latis violaceo-cinereis; posticæ nigricantes.

Gonodonta parens, Guen. Noct. ii. 366, 1208. Guadeloupe.

### 12. GONODONTA LINCUS.

Var. Nigro-rubra, subtus testacea; caput palpique apice flavescente-alba, illius vertex luteus; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen nigro-cinereum, lateribus luteis; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apud marginem exteriorem rufescentes, lineis septem transversis cinereis, disco pallide flavescente, puncto discali nigro; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro.

Phalma-Noctua Lincus, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 79, pl. 50, f. H. Bombyx Lincus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, 456, 152. Oliv. Enc. Meth. v. 189.

Gonodonta Lincus, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 283, 2586. Guen. Noct. ii. 366, 1209, 51, 111.

g. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 13. GONODONTA FULVANGULA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ strigulis anticis et discalibus lineaque basali albis, apice subpurpurascentes, angulo postico luteo; posticæ nigræ, fascia media lutea antice dilatata postice abbreviata.

Gonodonta fulvangula (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 32, 369, f. 737, 738. Guen. Noct. ii. 367, 1210.

Monte Video.

### 14. GONODONTA LATIMACULA.

Fusca; caput album; thorax antice fulvus; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ flavescentes, apud discum flavo-albidæ, macula reniformi e puncto nigro, lineis septem transversis subundulatis, angulo interiore rufo-fulvo; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Gonodonta latimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 367, 1212. Colombia.

# 15. GONODONTA UXORIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ nigræ, postice glaucescentes, basi purpureæ, linea transversa angulosa interiore, lineaque brevi subcostali cyaneis, strigis anticis transversis ferrugineis, macula discali strigaque costali subapicali punctisque marginalibus albis, linea undulata exteriore flava, playa apud angulum interiorem lineolas undulatas fuscas includente rosea; posticæ nigræ, plaga transversa strigaque exteriore luteis.

Phalæna Uxoria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 150, pl. 276, f. A. Gonodonta Uxoria, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1214.
Surinam.

# 16. GONODONTA MARIA.

Fusca, subtus alba; caput album; abdomen nigro-cupreum; alæ anticæ nigro-ferrugineæ, cyaneo parce consperæ, basi cervinæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis transversis undulatis exterioribus obscurioribus aut pallidioribus, litura apud angulum interiorem testacea; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga discali oblonga transversa lutea.

Gonodonta Maria, Guen. Noct. ii. 369, 1218. Brazil.

# 17. GONODONTA PYRGO.

Cinerea, subtus albida; caput flavo-album, vertice luteo; palpi ferruginei, apice flavescentes; thorax squamosus, iridescens, antice cervinus; pedes antici nigri; abdomen subcupreum, apice luteum; alæ anticæ spadiceæ, costa flavo-alba, linea exteriore obliqua undulata cyanescente-fusco maculata, guttis submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ sabcupreæ, macula antica cilisque flavescentibus.

Phalæna Pyrgo, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 65, pl. 139, f. D. Gonodonta Serix, Guen. Noct. ii. 370, 1219. Gonodonta Pyrgo, Guen. Noct. ii. 37, 1221.

Surinam. Colombia.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

### 18. GONODONTA HOLOSERICEA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea; caput albidum, fusco varium; pal nigro-fusci; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen luteum; a antica nigricantes, basi ferruginea, apud marginem exteriore fusca purpurascente conspersa lineis transversis undulatis to taceis, costa alba luteo marginata, macula apud angulu interiorem rufescente-luteo et purpurascente marginata; postulutea margine latissimo subcupreo.

Gonodonta holosericea, Guen. Noct. ii. 371, 1222. Colombia.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 19. GONODONTA HESIONE.

1

Lutea; ala antica fusca linea transversa arcuata subbasali strigi que clavata postica albis; postica nigro late marginata.

Phalæna Hesione, Drury, Ins. iii. 29, pl. 22, f. 2.

Gonodonta uncina (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), Hübi Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 11, 18, f. 35, 36; Verz. Schmet 263, 2587.

Gonodonta Hesione, Guen. Noct. ii. 372, 1224.

Brazil. Colombia.

# 20. GONODONTA SINALDUB.

Cana, subtus albido-testacea; thorax purpurascente conspersu fusco subfasciatus; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro cupreæ, basi cervinæ, costa margine exteriore lato plagaqu postica albidis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ lutes fusco late marginatæ. modonta Sinaldus, Guen. Noct. ii. 372, 1226.

dombia.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 21. GONODONTA SYRNA.

Mas. Olivaceo-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ saturate fuscæ, basi olivaceo-fuscæ, dente interiore nullo, linea sub-marginali recta, spatio marginali purpurascente-cinereo punctis pallidioribus, linea costali alba basi recurva; posticæ luteæ, plaga trigona nigra.

nodonta Syrna, Guen. Noct. ii. 371, 1223. yenne.

### 22. GONODONTA BIARMATA.

Olivacea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ olivaceo-virides, spatio marginali pallidiore, linea submarginali recta, inter lineas duas denticulatas indistinctas, arcu punctoque anticis cinereis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus, linea costali flavescentealba basi recurva; posticæ aurato-flavæ, nigro marginatæ.

onodonta biarmata, Guen. Noct. ii. 373, 1227.

tazil.

# 23. GONODONTA EVADENS.

Fom. Fusco-cinerea, subtus testacea; palpi subtus pedesque anteriores obscure fusci; thorax iridescens; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascentes, linea obliqua basali albida, costa albida nigro uniguttata, linea postica purpurascente, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, linea exteriore angulosa obscure fusca pallido marginata, lineis duabus conjunctis (una recta, altera angulosa) pallidis, strigis nigris lineaque angulosa fusca submarginalibus; posticæ pallide luteæ, margine lato diffuso cupreo-fusco.

Female. Brownish cinereous, testaceous beneath. Palpi dark wown beneath. Thorax iridescent. Abdomen paler than the thomax. Anterior legs dark brown. Fore wings brown, purplish along the exterior border, with an oblique transverse basal whitish he; costa whitish, except at the base, near which it contains a black dot, and joins the line before mentioned; a purplish line

along the interior border near the interior tooth, which is ver large; the other tooth much smaller; reniform spot distinguished by its partly blackish outline; at some distance beyond it there is a dark brown pale-bordered zigzag line, and beyond the latter two combined pale lines, the one straight, the other zigzag; a rout of black streaks between these lines and a zigzag brown line, which is near the exterior border. Hind wings pale luteous, with broad diffuse cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 8½ lines; at the wings 20 lines.

a, b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

### 24. GONODONTA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; caput supra nigricans; alæ antica subcupreæ, apud margines exteriorem et interiorem subpur purascentes, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis indistincti obscurioribus duabusque sat conspicuis, exteriore lineaque pai lida abbreviata conjunctis, linea submarginali angulosa, pune tis duobus (uno discali, altero marginali) nigris; postica cupreo-fuscæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head blackish above Abdomen cinereous-æneous. Fore wings with a slight cupreout tinge, on which about the exterior border and along the interior border there is a slight purplish tinge; some indistinct undulating transverre darker lines, two more conspicuous than the others, and enclosing about a third of the surface of the wing between them, the exterior one accompanied by an abbreviated pale line; submarginal line zigzag; a black point in the disk, and another on the exterior border near the interior angle, about which the wing is more cupreous than it is elsewhere. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 25. GONODONTA SEPARANS.

Fæm. Cinerea; abdomen æneo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem subpurpurascentes, linea basali obliqua rufa albo nitente marginata, litura postica albo nitente rufo notata, costa cinerea subpurpurascente, linea recta alba, macula discali guttisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous. Abdomen æneous-brown. Fore wings clear brown, with an oblique red basal line, which has a shining white border, and with a shining white red-spotted mark on the excavation of the interior border; costa cinereous, with a lilac tinge, which also appears towards the tip of the wing beyond a straight and upright white line; a black discal spot; submarginal and marginal dots also black. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 26. GONODONTA TEMPERATA.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus albida; palpi intus et apice caputque alba; abdomen cupreo-fuscum, subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ linea interiore obscuriore perangulosa, lineis duabus exterioribus antice arcualis, margine exteriore pallidiore, costa ex parte testacea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, quatuor subtus suscæ, costa et posticarum macula magna discali testaceis.

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head and palpi on the inner side and at the tips white. Abdomen cupreous-brown, testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a very zigzag interior darker line, and with two exterior lines, which are curved in front; exterior border paler; costa partly testaceous. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Wings beneath brown, testaceous along the costa; hind wings with a large testaceous discal spot. Length of the body 64 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- b. ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 27. GONODONTA VELATA.

Mas et sæm. Ferruginea, subtus pallide testacea; palpi intus et apice caputque alba; abdomen cupreo-fuscum, apice testaceum subtus luteum; alæ anticæ basi pallidiores, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascente conspersæ, lineis nonnullis transversis obscuris antice arcuatis, fasciis duabus basalibus angustis obscuris perangulosis, litura costali subapicali cyanea, macula apud angulum interiorem ochracea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, macula parva discali indeterminata pallide lutea, subtus luteæ, margine lato cupreo.

Male and female. Ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath Head and palpi on the inner side and towards the tips white. Abdomen cupreous-brown, testaceous at the tip, luteous beneath Fore wings paler towards the base, near which there are two slended dark very zigzag bands; the part towards the exterior border is sprinkled with a purplish hue, and contains several transverse dark lines, which are curved in front; a slight costal subapical blue mark, and an ochraceous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a small shaded pale luteous discal spots under side luteous, with a broad cupreous border. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a-d. - ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Genus 3. CALPE.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, validi, subtus densissime fasciculati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis! Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ subhamatæ, margine exteriore convexo denticulato, interiore excavato dentato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Calpe, Treit. Schmett. ii. 168; Boisd.; Dup.; Guen. Noct. ii. 373.

Gonodonta, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263.

Calyptra, Ochs.; Dup.; Latr.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, very thickly tusted beneath; third joint very minute, hidden by the hairs of the second. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings somewhat ample. Fore wings straight in front, acuminated and almost hooked at the tips; exterior border denticulated, convex, hardly oblique in front; interior border distinctly excavated and dentate. Male.—Antennæ pectinated.

Calinia

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEBOCERA.

## Europe.

#### 1. CALPS THALICTRI.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis albidis; abdomen testaceum, basi albidum; alæ anticæ lineolis transversis albidis, fasciis tribus obliquis fuscescentibus, linea obliqua ferruginea subundulata extus albido marginata; posticæ testaceæ, basim versus pallidiores.

----, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 258, a-c. Bombyx capucina, Esp. Schmett. iii. pl. 81, f. 1.

Bombyx Thalictri, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iii. 425, 159. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Bomb. pl. 6, f. 25; Larv. Lep. iii. Bomb. i. C, c, d,

f. 1.

Bonodonta Thalictri, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263, 2585.

Calpe Thalictri, Ochs. Schmett. iv. 78. Treit. Schmett. v. 169. Dup. Lép. vii. 1, pl. 131, f. 2, 3. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 1, pl. 80, f. 9. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 165. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 156, 1256. Guen. Noct. ii. 374, 1229.

-f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### Agia.

#### 2. CALPE OPHIDEROIDES.

Cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, transverse substrigatæ; guttis duabus discalibus nigris, linea obliqua recta exteriore ferruginea; postica lutea.

Calpe Ophideroides, Guen. Noct. ii. 374, 1228.

a. Singapore. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Landoor. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
c. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Yasit si In

#### 3. CALPE MINUTICORNIS.

Cinerea, sublus testacea; alæ anticæ sericeæ, strigulis transversis pallidioribus, linea obliqua fusca pallido marginata, punctis elongatis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ ciliis pallidis.

Calpe minuticornis, Guen. Noct. ii. 374, 1230.

Java. . '

#### Genus 4. HAPIGIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi ascendentes, contigui; articulus 2us crassus, densissime pilosus; 3us brevis. Antennæ validæ, setoso-crenulatæ. Thorax longus. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ apice acuminatæ subhamatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo, interiore non excavato nec dentato, ciliis brevissimis. Mas.—Antennarum articuli basales nodosi. Pedes densissime villosi.

Hapygia, Guen. Noct. ii. 375.

Body stout. Proboscis thick. Palpi ascending, closely applied together; second joint stout, thickly pilose; third short. Antennæ stout, setose-crenulate. Thorax long. Abdomen very long, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings very long. Fore wings acute and slightly hooked at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; ciliæ very short; interior border not excavated nor dentate. Male.—Antennæ with the joints towards the base nodose. Legs most thickly clothed.

#### 1. Hapygia nodicobnis.

Purpurascente-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis nebulosis obscurioribus, reniformi attenuata interrupta aurato marginata, maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus, striga subapicali aurata; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis apice albidis.

Hapygia nodicornis, Guen. Noct. ii. 376, 1231. Cayenne.

#### Genus 5. DIAMUNA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Palpi breves. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, apud costam convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo, interiore vix concavo non dentato.

Female. Body stout. Palpi short. Antennæ simple, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings long, not broad, convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly concave, without teeth.

#### 1. DIAMUNA SEVERA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ plaga antica maxima costali obscuriore nigro late marginata; posticæ latiores, luteæ, margine lato nigro.

Phalæna Severa, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 235, pl. 398, f. L. Surinam.

#### Genus 6. CLITIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi breves, caput vix superantes. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo antice subcoucavo, margine interiore non concavo nec dentato. Alæ posticæ latæ.

Male. Body stout. Palpi short, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ simple, not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly oblique, slightly concave in front; interior border not excavated, nor with teeth. Hind wings broad.

#### 1. CLITIS PROSERPINA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus subapicalibus fasciaque marginali nigris, lineolis marginalibus glaucis; posticæ nigræ, disco luteo antice attenaato.

Phalæna-Noctua Proserpina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 239, pl. 399, f. 1.

Surinam.

#### Genus 7. FERENTA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore mediocriter obliquo, margine interiore subconcavo intus subdentato.

Body stout. Palpi long, stout, porrect, extending far beyond the head. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border slightly concave, forming a slight tooth near the base.

#### 1. FERENTA STOLLIANA.

Ferruginea; abdomen cæruleum; alæ anticæ strigis transversis costalibus interioribus nigris et glaucis, fascia media, macula discali plaga apicali lineaque exteriore transversa undulata nigris, fascia lata exteriore carnea, strigis duabus posticis maculaque elongata marginali glaucis; posticæ cyaneæ, margine interiore cæruleo, fascia lata abbreviata lutea.

Phalæna-Noctua Stolliana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 41, pl. 310, f. A, B.

Surinam.

#### Genus 8. DEVA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, compressus, dense fasciculatus; 3us gracilis, longus, linearis, acuminatus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ auratæ, mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato, interiore subexcavato.

Male. Body slender. Head tusted. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending; second joint stout, compressed, thickly tusted; third long, slender, linear, acuminated, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings gilded, straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, fore part hardly oblique; interior border very slightly excavated, interior tooth distinct; exterior tooth obsolete.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### 1. DEVA STIMULANS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte ferrugineo nebulosæ, lineis transversis undulatis argenteo canis, maculis nonnullis basalibus fasciaque obliqua triramosa argenteis micantibus, hac et linea cinerea conjunctis, linea transversa guttulari nigricante, reniformi distincta, lineis duabus marginalibus argenteis; posticæ æneæ, ciliis angustis canis.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly shaded with ferruginous, with several undulating transverse silvery hoary lines, with some bright silvery spots near the base, and with a bright silvery oblique band, which extends between the tip and the interior angle; this band is partly accompanied by a cinereous line, and emits three branches, one to the exterior part of the interior border, another to the angle of the exterior border, and a third to the costa near the tip; a transverse row of blackish dots beyond the reniform spot, which is distinct; two marginal silvery lines, the exterior one zigzag. Hind wings aneous, with hoary narrow cilia. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. ——? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

2. Deva conducens. - January Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen subæneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ subochraceæ, ferrugineo subnebulosæ, basi liturisque costalibus argenteo-cinereis, fascia obliqua ferruginea strigisque duabus (una nigricante, altera argenteo-cinerea) connexis, maculis nonnullis ex parte fusco marginatis spatioque exteriore auratis, lunulis marginalibus argenteis; posticæ æneæ, ciliis cinereis.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly æneous. Fore wings dull ochraceous, slightly shaded with ferruginous, silvery cinereous at the base, and with some silvery cinereous marks along the costa; a ferruginous oblique band extending from near the tip of the wing to the interior tooth, accompanied by a blackish streak, which is obsolete hindward, and by a silvery cinereous streak, which is dilated bindward; several irregular mostly brown-bordered gilded spots scattered over the wing; space between the band and the exterior border mostly gilded; a row of marginal silvery lunules. Hind wings æneous, with cinereous ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. b. ——? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

latentta more

#### Genus 9. GADERA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 2ns validus densissime fasciculatus; 3ns gracilis, acuminatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriore angulato, interiore excavato.

Male. Body slender. Head tusted in front. Proboscis short. Palpi very long, porrect, extending far beyond the head; second joint stout, most thickly tusted; third slender, acuminated, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acuminated at the tips, distinctly angular on the exterior border; interior border excavated; interior angle distinct; exterior angle almost obsolete.

#### 1. GADERA INCITANS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus sublutea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subauratæ, cinereo variæ, basi aureo micantes, fascia exteriore obliqua aurea micante ferrugineo lineata et marginata postice dilatata argenteo bimaculata, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo marginatis; posticæ cinereo-æneæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat luteous, the latter with a brown band. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly gilded, partly and slightly tinged with cinereous, brightly gilded towards the base, and

with an exterior oblique brightly gilded band, which is much dilated hindward, has a ferruginous border and contains some ferruginous undulating lines, and on its inner side two bright silvery spots; orbicular and reniform spots with ferruginous borders. Hind wings cinereous-æneous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

n. Judia Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

#### 2. GADERA REPELLENS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; vertex et abdomen cinerea; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, basi auratæ, lineis transversis ferrugineis, fascia aurata submarginali postice dilatata, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-æneæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Vertex and abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous-brown, with some irregular transverse ferruginous lines, gilded towards the base, and with an irregular submarginal gilded band, which is dilated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct. Hind wings dark cinereous-eneous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species may be distinguished from G. incitans by its fore wings, and more especially by the much longer third joint of its palpi.

Brazil.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 10. DEVENA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes, sat graciles; articulus 3us acuminatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo non obliquo; interiore excavato dentato.

Allied to the Pyralites. Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending, rather slender; third joint acuminated, almost as long as the second. Antennæ

simple, slender. Abdomen extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, not oblique; interior border much excavated in the middle, with two slight teeth.

#### 1. DEVENA ATOMIFERA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ punctis, gutta discali lineaque obliqua recta exteriore nigris; posticæ obscuriores, ciliis cinereis.

Female. Cinereous-brown, somewhat paler beneath. Fore wings thinly sprinkled with black points, which abound most towards the exterior angle, and by their confluence form a discal dot; a straight oblique transverse black line somewhat beyond the discal dot. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; ciliæ pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 11. ECREGMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Caput bifasciculatum. Palpi ascendentes, breviusculi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore vix couvexo sat obliquo, interiore perparum excavato, dentibus subobsoletis.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Head with a tuft ou each side by the base of the antennæ. Palpi ascending, rather short; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border very slightly excavated exteriorly, the teeth almost obsolete.

This genus may possibly not belong to the Calpidæ.

#### 1. ECREGMA TRANDUCTA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus trunsversis ferrugineis, 2a obliqua subarcuata, venis maculaque discali nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, cinereo submarginatæ.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Fore wings with two transverse ferruginous lines, the one interior, the second oblique, exterior and slightly curved; veins mostly and discal spot blackish. Hind wings whitish, with slightly cinercons borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Fam. 6. HEMICERIDÆ.

Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi 'sæpissime ascendentes, caput non aut vix superantes. Antennæ longæ, ciliatæ. Thorax brevis, tegulis non remotis. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas sæpissime superans. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ nonnunquam subhamatæ, margine interiore sæpe excavato. Mas.—Antennæ sæpe pectinatæ.

Hemiceridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 377.

Body smooth, moderately stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi most often ascending, not or but slightly extending beyond the head. Antennæ long, ciliated. Thorax short; lappets not remote. Hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings in some species slightly falcate; the interior border often excavated. Male.—Autennæ most often pectinated.

A. Pedes pilosi.

- A. Pedes breves. - 1. Canodia, Guen.
- B. Pedes non breves.

A. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.

- a. Antennæ maris basi pectinatæ. 3. Hemiceras, Guen.
- b. Antennæ maris fere ad apices pectinatæ.

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B. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. - 46. Westermannia, Hübn. B. Pedes non aut vix pilosi.

A. Antennæ pubescentes. - - 2. Arcyophoba, Guen.

B. Antennæ non pubescentes. - - 5. Achantodes, Guen.

#### Genus 1. CANODIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi brevissimi, por recti, approximati, pubescentes, frontem non attingentes; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ maris et fæminæ usque ad apices peotinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes breves Alæ anticæ integræ, mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apica acutæ subhamatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Canodia, Guen. Noct. ii. 377.

Body robust. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, approximate pubescent, very short, not extending to the front; third joint indistinct. Antennæ pectinated to the tips in both sexes. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legi short. Fore wings moderately broad, straight along the costs, acute and slightly booked at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique along the hind part; interior border entire.

#### 1. CANODIA CARMELITOIDES.

Fusca; thorax saturatior; alæ anticæ costam versus subauratæ, postice carneo nitentes, plaga apud angulum interiorem flavescente, linea costali, lineis tribus transversis sinuatis subparallelis et reniformis margine nigro-violaceis, puncto apud reniformem ochraceo; posticæ nigricantes, margine ciliisque subochraceis.

Canodia carmelitoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 378, 1232. Brazil.

#### Genus 2. ARCYOPHORA.

Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis planus. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi squamosi, subascendentes, non approximati, caput vix superantes; articulus 2us fusiformis; 3us 20 non tenuior vix brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax brevis, rotundatus, tegulis magnis. Ahdomen longum, subcarinatum, oblanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, integræ; antice apud costam vix convexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore convexo postice perobliquo, interiore vix excavato. Mas.—Abdominis valvæ longæ, semiconicæ, fasciculis squamosis.

Arcyophora, Guen. Noct. ii. 378.

Body rather stout. Front with a flat tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamose, slightly ascending, far apart, hardly extending beyond the front; second joint fusiform; third not more slender and hardly shorter than the second, Antennæ pubescent. Thorax short, rounded, with large lappets. Abdomen long, oblanceolate, slightly keeled, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs alender, hardly pilose. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique hindward; interior border hardly excavated. Male.—Valves of the abdomen long, half conical, with little squamose tufts.

#### 1. ARCYOPHORA LONGIVALVIS.

Isabellino-flavescens; caput et prothorax castaneo-fusca; abdomen apice subcarneum; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis lineisque duabus obliquis subparallelis olivaceo-viridibus; posticæ albæ, subincarnatæ, margine saturatiore.

Arcyophora longivalvis, Guen. Noct. ii. 379.

Port Natal.

#### Genus 3. HEMICERAS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, breves, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo mediocriter obliquo, interiore nonnunquam excavato et bidentato. Mas. — Antennæ triente basali pectinatæ.

Hemiceras, Guen. Noct. ii. 379.

Body stout. Head with a slight tust on each side by the antenna. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, short, pilose; third joint very minute. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, quite straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border in some species rather deeply excavated, with distinct teeth. Male.—Antennæ pectinated to one-third of the length from the base.

#### North America:

#### 1. Hemiceras Cadmia.

Roseo-cinerea; prothoraz et tegula nigricante marginata; al antica fusco conspersa, venis saturatioribus, lineis duaba transversis apud costam valde remotis postice convergentibu fuscis; postica alba, rufo-fusco apud marginem interiorea prasertim tincta.

Hemiceras Cadmia, Guen. Noct. ii. 383, 1240. North America.

## South America.

Bouth Imerica.
A. Alæ anticæ margine interiore cavato.
A. Alæ anticæ margine interior sat excavato.
A. Alæ anticæ conspersæ sparsipennis, Walk
в. Alæ anticæ non conspersæ.
a. Alæ anticæ pallidæ pallidula, Guen
b. Alæ anticæ obscuræ.
i. Alæ posticæ fuscæ Sigula, Guen
ii. Alæ posticæ flavo-albæ violascens, Guen
B. Alæ anticæ margine interiore subexcavato.
A. Alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ trinubila, Guen
в. Alæ anticæ non nigricante nebulosæ.
a. Alæ anticæ conspersæ pulverula, Guest
b. Alæ anticæ non conspersæ.
i. Alæ posticæ cinereæ Meona, Crass
ii. Alæ posticæ non cinereæ.
* Alæ anticæ punctis albis Lotula, Gues
** Alæ anticæ punctis nullis albis. metastigma, Wall
B. Alæ auticæ margine exteriore non excavato.
A. Alæ anticæ costa non pallidiore.
A. Alæ anticæ linea una linea, Gues
B. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus.
a. Abdomen nigricante nebulosum Barina, Gues
b. Abdomen non nigricante nebulosum.
i. Alæ posticæ cinereæ indistans, Gua
ii. Alæ posticæ albæ leucospila, Wall
B. Alse antice costa pallidiore vinicosta, Guer

#### 2. Hemiceras pallidula.

Straminea; thorax violaceo-cinereus, prothoracis et tegularum marginibus saturatioribus; alæ anticæ margine exteriore perobliquo, interiore excavato, lineis duabus medianis non bene determinatis (2a subpunctiformi) maculisque vagis submarginalibus violaceo-cinereis, punctis tribus apud reniformem duabusque interioribus albis; posticæ pallide ochraceæ, carneo submarginatæ.

Hemiceras pallidula, Guen. Noct. ii. 301, 1234. Brazil.

### 3. Hemicebas linea.

Isabellina; abdomen ferrugines-ochraceum; alæ anticæ linea recta obliqua bene determinata fusca extus fulvo marginata, margine interiore integro; posticæ ferrugineo-ochraceæ, costa ochracea.

Hemiceras linea, Guen. Noct. ii. 381, 1235.

Brazil.

#### 4. Hemiceras trinubila.

Isabellina; prothorax et tegulæ nigro-violaceo marginata; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis bene determinatis isabellino marginatis apud venas nigro punctatis, submarginali denticulata e punctis postice obsoleta, reniformi maculisque duabus approximatis nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, venis margineque rufescentibus.

Hemiceras trinubila, Guen. Noct. ii. 382, 1236. Brazil.

### 5. HEMICERAS LOTULA.

Pallide cervina; caput albo varium; thorax strigis duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, maculis quatuor discalibus, una basali lineaque obliqua exteriore nigris; posticæ albidæ, cervino marginatæ.

Hemiceras lotula, Guen. Noet. ii. 382, 1237.

Brazil.

#### 6. Hemiceras pulverula.

Testaceo-cinerea; ala antica sericea, fusco albidoque conspersa, lineis duabus transversis apud costam remotis postice approximatis ochraceo marginatis, linea submarginali denticulata postice obsoleta, maculis duabus aut tribus discalibus vagis nigricantibus, postica pallida, macula venis margineque fuscis.

Hemiceras pulverula, Guen. Noct. ii. 382, 1238. Brazil.

7. HEMICER'S SPARSIPENNIS.

Mas. Lateritia, subtus tesfacea; caput et thorax albo subfasciata; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, costa alba, guttis duabus discalibus nigris, fascia exteriore obliqua undulata nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, maryine lato fuscescente, ciliis albidis.

Male. Brick-red, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax with irregular white bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings irregularly sprinkled with white; costa white; two black discal dots; an oblique exterior blackish hand, whose sides are undulating and sprinkled with white. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a-c. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 8. HRMICERAS INDISTANS.

Albo-cincrea, subrosea; alæ anticæ nigro-fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus approximatis, albo-cinereo marginatis, la subflexuosa, la subarcuata, submarginali e lituris nonnullis nigricantibus, reniformi e macula vaga nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, basi flavescente-albæ, venis margineque fuscis.

Hemiceras indistans, Guen. Noct. ii. 383, 1239. Brazil?

#### 9. HEMICERAS BARINA.

Roseo-cinerea; abdomen nigricante nebulosum; alæ anticæ nitentes, aurato-fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis lineolam flavescente-albam includentibus, la obliqua recta, 2a flexa, submarginali e punctis albis, reniformi e macula vaga obscura; posticæ obscure violaceo-cinereæ, ciliis pallide flavescentibus. Hemiceras Barina, Guen. Noct. ii. 383, 1241. Brazil.

#### 10. Hemiceras Sigula.

Obscure violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ nitentes, olivaceo-fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis indistinctis, la subrecta, 2a obliqua angulosa interrupta, reniformi apicem versus conspicua denticulata, macula discali vaga nigricante; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis albidis.

Hemiceras Sigula, Guen. Noct. ii. 384, 1242. Brazil.

#### 11. HEMICEBAS VIOLASCENS.

H. Sigula simillima, major, obscurior; alæ anticæ margine interiore minus excavato, dente interiore acutiore, exteriore tenuiore; posticæ flavescente-albæ, venis margineque apiculi fuscescentibus.

Hemiceras violascens, Guen. Noct. ii. 384, 1243. Brazil.

#### 12. HEMICERAS VINICOSTA.

Cinerea; fasciculus frontis et palpi apice violaceo-ferruginei; abdomen nigricans, subtus albidum; alæ anticæ sericeæ, apud margines aurato olivaceo-fuscæ, costu flavescente-cinerea rubido pulverulento lineata, linea transversa la obsoleta, 2a e punctis nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ, venis margineque aurato-fuscis.

Hemiceras vinicosta, Guen. Noct. ii. 384, 1244. Cayenne.

#### 13. Hemiceras? Meona.

Cervina; alæ anticæ fascia latissima antice dilatata nigricante marginata et bimaculata, striga apicali maculaque apud angulum interiorem nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine venisque cervinis, macula postica cervina intus nigro marginata.

Phalæna-Noctua Meona, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 132, pl. 358, f. B; v. pl. 23, f. 7.

Hemiceras Meona, Guen. Noct. ii. 385, 1246.

Surinam.

#### 14. Hemiceras metastigma.

- Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen pallide cervinum; ala antica lineis duabus transversis indistinctis e guttis nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo, interiore vix excuvato; postica alba, margine pallide cervino, macula postica saturatiore.
- Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with two indistinct transverse lines composed of black dots; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; interior border hardly excavated. Hind wings white, with a pale fawn-coloured border, and with a more distinct fawn-coloured mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 15. HEMICERAS LEUCOSPILA.

- Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus albidu; antenna basi supra nigrae subtus alba; thorax tegulis obscurioribus; ala antica lineis duabus obliquis postice approximatis cervinis, reniformi e gutta nigricante, margine interiore non excavato; posticae alba, venis margineque cervinis.
- Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Antennæ black above and white beneath at the base. Lappets of the thorax darker fawn-colour. Fore tibiæ above and fore tarsi ferruginous. Fore wings with two oblique fawn-coloured lines; the exterior one extending from the tip of the wing, and much more oblique than the interior one, which it approaches on the interior border; reniform spot represented by a blackish dot; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; interior border not excavated. Hind wings white; veins and border fawn-colour. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- a. Santurem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

## Country unknown.

#### 16. HEMICERAS SABIS.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ sericeæ, fascia nebulosa submarginali aurato-fusca, lineis duabus transversis denticulatis fere e punctis nigris, macula vaga discali, margine exteriore sinuato, interiore subexcavato; posticæ albæ, venis margineque apicali aurato-fuscis.

Hemiceras Sabis, Guen. Noct. ii. 385, 1245.

#### Genus 4. WESTERMANNIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus, pilis squamosis arcte applicatis. Abdomen oblanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tihiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ nitentes, sat latæ, margine exteriore subconvexo, interiore vix excavato.

Westermannia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250. Plusiodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 385.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, obliquely ascending; second joint curved; third slender, cylindrical, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed; hairs squamose, closely applied. Abdomen oblanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings shining, moderately broad, straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated.

## 1. Westermannia superba.

Testacea; caput album; alæ anticæ argenteo-albidæ, maculis tribus discalibus contiguis albo marginatis margineque lato exteriore aurato-cervinis, margine interiore testaceo; posticæ purpureo subauratæ, ciliis pallidis. Westermannia superha (Noctua semigeometra, Plusia inscripta, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 23, 162, f. 323, 324; Vera Schmett. 250, 2470.

Plusiodes Westermannii, Guen. Noct. ii. 386, 1247. 31.13 [.4]

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. b, c. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### Genus 5. ACHANTODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palp ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, sub compressæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, non pilosi tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ et falcatæ, margine exteriore valde convexo.

Achantodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 387, 1248.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi ascending a little above the head; second joint slightly curved; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slightly compressed, not more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with extremely loug spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, acute and falcate at the tips; exterior border very convex, its hind part moderately oblique.

This genus should be removed to the Pyralites.

#### 1. ACHANTODES CERUSICOSTA.

Pallide cervina, subtus alba; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis albis, quatuor apud discum nigris; alæ anticæ sericeæ, costa argenteo-alba, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lunulaque intermedia nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine apicem versus cervino, guttis duabus marginalibus nigricantibus.

Achantodes cerusicosta, Guen. Noct. ii. 387, 1248. Colombia.

4, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus 6. LYMPHORTA.

Mas. Corpus vix validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpicompressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us cylindricus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores, apices versus simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ late ciliatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending to a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, cylindrical, not more than sue-third of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated to three-fourths of the length, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending to one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs somewhat slender; tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

This genus has some affinities with the Pyralites.

#### 1. Lymphorta unilinga.

Male. Pallidissime cervina, subtus cervino-albida; abdomen æneo nitens; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea una obliqua rectn fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ intus cervino-albidæ, subtus gutta discali fusca.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, beneath whitish, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with a slight æneous tinge. Wings minutely speckled with brown, adorned with a straight oblique brown line; a row of indistinct very minute brown streaks on the veins, nearly parallel to the line and to the black-dotted exterior border. Hind wings much paler within the line; under side with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Valley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### Fam. 7. HYBLÆIDÆ.

Structura varia. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, rostrum fingentes. Caput longe superantes. Antennæ graciles, simplices. Thorax squamosus. Abdomeu alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, latiusculæ aut sat latæ, non angulatæ.

Hyblæidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 388.

Structure various. Proboscis slight. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad, compressed. Antenna simple, slender. Thorax with squamose hairs. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ with long spurs. Wings generally rather broad, not excavated nor angular.

- A. Antennæ medio dilatatæ. - 1. PHYCODES, Guen.
- B. Antennæ non dilatatæ.
  - A. Pedes pilosi. - - 2. Hyblea, Guen.

    B. Pedes non pilosi. - 3. Nolasena, Walk. - 2. Hyblea, Guen.

#### Genus 1. PHYCODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ compressæ, apud medium subdilatatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulis arcte applicatis. Thorax lævis, pilis squamosis arcte applicatis. Abdomen depressum, latiusculum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiz postica calcaribus robustis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore non obliquo, angulo interiore subrotundato.

Phycodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 389.

Body stout. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint small, linear, not half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, compressed, slightly dilated in the middle; joints closely applied to each other. Thorax with smooth, squamose, closely applied hairs. Abdomen rather broad and flat, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with stout spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight in front, rectangular at the tips, not oblique along the exterior border; interior angle slightly rounded.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

1. PHYCODES HIRUDINICORNIS.

Cinereo-cuprea, subtus alba; palpi albi, apice nigri; nigra; abdomen nigro-purpureum, segmentis flavo tis; pedes nigri, albo fasciati; ala anticas fascia, strbus discalibus exterioribus maculisque costalibus nbus; postica nigro-purpurea, strigis duabus basalibus luteis.

ycodes hirudinicornis, Guen. Noct. ii. 389, 1249. 🤼 🗅

#### Genus 2. HYBLÆA.

Corpus robustum. Caput minimum. Proboscis brevi idi, pilosi, porrecti, arcte applicati, rostrum breve ficulus 3us parvus. Antennæ graciles, setaceæ, corpori illo breviores. Thorax valde robustus, dense vestitus, plicatis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pede posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calcaribus robustis. Al diocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, aplee angulatæ, ma iore subobliquo subconvexo, angulo interiore rotundato.

blæa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 127; Rep. Naturf.; Gu ii. 390.

schesia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 221. liothis, p., Boisd.

Body stout. Head very small. Proboscis short ut, pilose, porrect, closely applied together, and appear trum; third joint small. Antennæ slender, setaceous than balf the length of the body. Thorax very robusthed; the hairs smooth and closely applied. Abdiending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibited, with stout spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, such angular at the tips, slightly convex and oblique alon for border; interior angle rounded.

## × 1. Hyblea Purba.

Fusco-cinerea, subtus testacea; abdominis segmenta testac nata; ala antica fusco maculata; postica nigro-fi ciis duabus abbreviatis incisis luteis rufo marginatis Phalæna-Noctua Puera, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 10, pl. 103, f. D, E. Noctua Saga, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 137, 29.

Hyblæa Saga, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 128, 4; Naturf. 201, pl. 4, f. 10, 11.

Noctua Unxia, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 513.

Euschesia Unxia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 221, 2217.

Heliothis apricans, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép. 98, 2, pl. 15, f. 7.

Hyblea Puera, Guen. Noct. ii. 390, 1250.

a. Jamaica.

b-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

g. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

h. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

i-k North Hindustan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

m. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

n. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

o. China. From Mr. Milne's collection.

p-r. ---- ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

s. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Line Brown

### 2. HYBLÆA CONSTELLATA.

Cinereo-cuprea, subtus testacea; abdomen segmentis testaceo marginatis, rentre rufo; alæ anticæ sæminæ plaga obliqua discali fasciaque obliqua exteriore flavis, macula costali alba; postice nigro-cupreæ, maculis quatuor luteis, subtus rufo-luteæ aut rufæ nigro variæ.

Hyblæa constellata. Guen. Noct. ii. 391, 1251.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b-e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

f, g. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

.

h, i. Silhet.

#### 3. Hyblea tortricoides.

Ferruginosa; caput et thorax anticus nigra; alæ anticæ nigro fuscoque variæ; posticæ plaga antica ciliisque luteis.

Hyblæa tortricoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 391, 1252.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

## × 4. Hyblæa firmamentum.

Nigricans; caput subtus pectusque alba; prothorax tegulis humerisque ferrugineis; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis albis; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro punctatæ, incisura subapicali nigro ciliata, plaga maxima trigona basali postica strigaque lata costali exteriore nigricantibus, subtus maculis duabus costalibus margineque interiore pallide flavis; posticæ maculis duabus pilis interioribus ciliisque ex parte pallide flavis, subtus maculis plurimis pallide flavis.

Hyblæa firmamentum, Guen. Noct. ii. 392, 1253.

China.

a. Silhet.

b-e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. ——? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 3. NOLASENA.

Statura parva. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, compressi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles, non pilosi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Palpi stout, porrect, compressed, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad; third lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, with squamose hairs. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, not pilose; spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border. This genus, in the structure of its palpi, much resembles Hyblæa and also the Hypocalidæ, which family are closely allied to the Hyblæidæ.

#### 1. NOLASENA FERRIFERVENS.

Pallide fusca, subtus alba; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus miniatis duabusque chalybeis, strigis submarginalibus rufescentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Fawn-colour. Pectus and legs whitish. Wings shining, slightly gilded. Fore wings with three oblique crimson bands; third band undulating and bordered with black on the outer side, which is connected with an undulating shining glaucous band; another glaucous band occupying the space between the first and second crimson bands; a row of slight red submarginal streaks and another of black marginal lunules. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 1. NOLASENA FERRIFERVENS.

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a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.







LIST 5AS l

OF THE

## SPECIMENS

OF

# LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

### THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (1:00)

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XIII.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1857.

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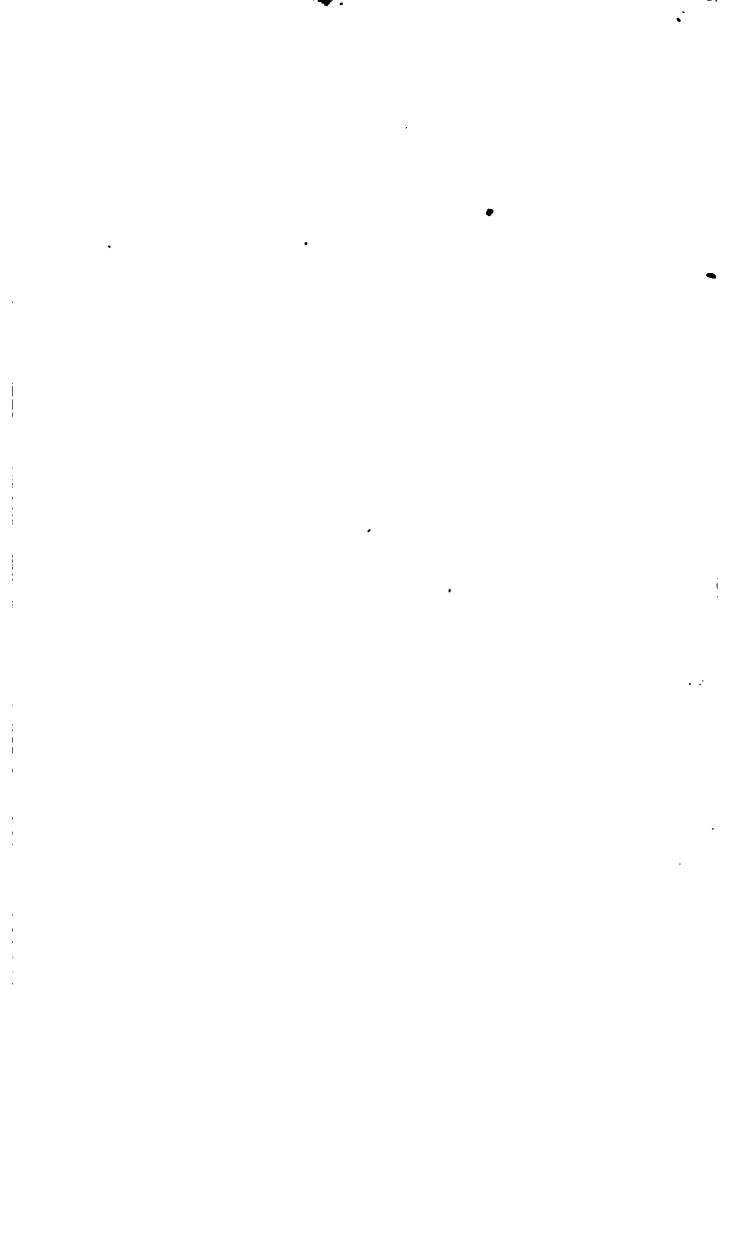
## PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a comlete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known p exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

December 24th, 1857.



## CATALOGUE

OF

## LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### THIRD SERIES.

2.4.4.V

### Fam. 8. GONOPTEBIDÆ.

Proboscis sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, bene determinati; articulus 3us longus, gracilis. Antennæ sæpissime ciliatæ. Thorax tegulis liberis. Abdomen basi nonnumquam cristatum. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ, margine exteriore sæpissime angulato nonnunquam denticulato.

Gonopteridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 393. Orthosides, p., Dup.; Guen. Amphipyrides, p., Boisd.

Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, developed; third joint long, slender. Antennæ generally ciliated, occasionally serrated or minutely pectinated in the male. Thorax with the lappets detached. Abdomen occasionally crested at the base. Hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings acute at the tips; exterior border very generally angular, occasionally denticulated.

4. ERIOCERA, Guerra A. Palpi thoracem superantes. B. Palpi thoracem non superantes. A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato. A. Palpi rostrum fingentes. - - 1. Rhynchodes, Guen B. Palpi rostrum non fingentes. a. Caput non fasciculatum.

i. Pedes sat graciles.

\* Corpus sat gracile.

+ Abdomen non longiusculum.

2. COSMOPHILA, Boisd, + Abdomen longiusculum. 10. Scoedisa, Walk \*\* Corpus robustum.

† Thorax tegulis elongatis. . 3. Anomis, Hübn. †† Thorax tegulis breviusculis. 8. Gonitis, Guen.

ii. Pedes validi.

\* Corpus sat gracile. - - 7. THALATTA, Walk. \*\* Corpus sat robustum. - 9. Rusicada, Walk.

i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.

11. TARGALLA, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.

13. Scoliopterys, Germ.

B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

A. Caput fasciculatum.

a. Caput fasciculo porrecto. - 5. HYPSOROPHA, Hubn.

B. Caput fasciculo erecto. c. Caput non fasciculatum. -- 6. TIAUSPA, Walk.
- 12. SIAVANA, Walk.

# Genus 1. RHYNCHODES.

Mas. Corpus læve, gracile. Frons fasciculo squamoso. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, arcte applicati, rostrum fingentes, thorace non breviores; articulus 3us spatuliformis, 20 non gracilior. Antennæ breviusculæ, ciliato-serratæ. Thorax brevis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem angulatæ et excavatæ.

Rhynchodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 393.

Male. Body smooth, slender. Front with a squamose tust, which is contiguous to the palpi. Palpi as long as the thorax, porrect, squamose, closely applied together, appearing like a rostrum; third joint spatuliform, as broad as the second. Antennæ rather short, ciliate-serrate. Thorax short, squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with the exterior border angular and excavated.

# 1. RHYNCHODES PHALENIPORMIS.

Flava; palpi obscuriores, apice nigricantes; alæ anticæ ochraceoflavæ, lineis duabus transversis pallidioribus subobsoletis remotis parallelis apud costam arcuatis, reniformi e macula intermedia fuscescente, ciliis apice nigricantibus.

Bhynchodes phalæniformis, Guen. Noct. ii. 394, 1254. South Africa.

# Genus 2. COSMOPHILA. Lu ale XXXIII. 850

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us cylindricus, acuminatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pubescentes aut subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ sæpissime luteæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Cosmophila, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép. 94. Guen. Noct. ii. 394.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third cylindrical, acuminated, more than half the length of the second. Antenuæ pubescent or minutely pectinated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings mostly luteous, straight in front, acute at the tips, angular in the middle of the exterior border.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio paullo longior. erosa, Hübn. B. Palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior.
  - A. Alæ posticæ non albidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ vix biculores. - - Indica, Guen.

B. Alse posticæ distinctissime bicolores. xanthyndima, Boisd.

A. Alse posticæ albidæ. - - - auragoides, Guen.

## America.

## 1. Cosmophila erosa.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis angulatis, 3a 4aque postice connexis, 4a postice abbreviata, macula discali fusca aut cervina guttam albam includente, reniformi fusco marginata, fascia exteriore duplicatæ
denticulata cinerea purpurascente-albido varia, ciliis purpureis
nonnunquam albo variis; posticæ albidæ, margine lato subcervino.

Anomis erosa (Noctua genuina, Euphais peculiaris), Hübn. Samul. Exot. Schmett. ii. 19, 144, f. 287, 288; Verz. Schmett. 249, 2466.

Cosmophila erosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 395, 1255.

- a. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. Jamaica.
- e. ——?

# Africa.

### 2. COSMOPHILA AURAGOIDES.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; ala antica aurata, dimidio exteriore subviolaceo, linea exteriore maculaque reniformi connexis; postica albida, apud apices violaceo vix suffusa.

Cosmophila auragoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 397, 1258.

South Africa. Madagascar.

# Asia, &c.

# 3. Cosmophila Indica.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis angulatis, 3a 4aque connexis, 4a postice abbreviata, gutta discali albida et reniformi fusco marginatis, fascia exteriore indistincta subpurpurascente; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Cosmophila Indica, Guen. Noct. ii. 396, 1256. Cirrædia edentata, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser. 750. Mauritius.

- e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- b, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
  d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- e-A. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- i. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
- j. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- t. Tasmania. From Mr. Wood's collection.
- L ---- ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 4. Cosmophila xanthindyma.

Flava, luteo conspersa; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerascentia; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali cinereo-fusco, lineis duabus transversis postice connexis ferrugineis, gutta discali alba ferrugineo marginata, reniformi et linea transversa 4a non connexis.

Cosmophila xanthindyma, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 94, pl. 13, f. 7. Guen. Noct. ii. 396, 1257. Uirrædia variolosa, Walk. Cat Lep. Het. 2nd Ser. 750.

Madagascar. Mauritius. Isle Bourbon. Malabar. Java.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.
- c, d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- e. North Hiudostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

# Genus 3. ANOMIS. an also XXXIII - 1/21

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 20 multo gracilior et paullo brevior. Antennæ subserratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore apud medium subangulato.

Anomis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 249; Guen. Noct. ii. 397.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, much more slender and a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four

long spurs. Wings moderately long. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly angular in the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous; fourth remote.

## North America.

A. Alæ anticæ guttis nullis albis.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis. - - fulvida, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis. - - - bipunctina, Guen.
B. Alæ anticæ guttis albis. - - - luridula, Guen.

### 1. Anomis fulvida.

Ochraceo-fulvida; alæ ciliis albidis; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerascentia; alæ anticæ guttis discalibus lineisque transversis ferrugineis et cinereis.

Anomis fulvida, Guen. Noct. ii. 397, 1259.

North America?

- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## 2. Anomis bipunctina.

A. grandipunctæ simillima; alæ anticæ lineis nullis, reniformā e guttis duabus fuscis æqualibus disjunctis rotundatis zat magnis.

Anomis bipunctina, Guen. Noct. ii. 401, 1267. Georgia.

# 3. Anomis Luridula.

Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis medianis interruptis subobsoletis, orbiculari e puncto albido, reniformi e gutta cinereo-albida punctoque albido interiore conjunctis, linea marginali fuscescente, ciliis apice nigricante subpunctatis.

Anomis luridula, Guen. Noct. ii. 401, 1268. North America.

## West Indies.

- A. Alæ anticæ macula albido conspersa. grandipuncta, Guen.
- B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla albido conspersa.
  - A. Alæ anticæ guttis albis. conducta, Walk.
  - B. Alse anticz guttis nullis albis.
    - A. Alse antice cerving.
      - a. Alse antice lineis transversis cinereis. exacta, Hubn.
      - b. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris. derogata, Wulk.
    - B. Alæ anticæ testaceæ. dispartita. Walk.

### 4. Anomis grandipuncta.

Pullide cervina; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis indistinctis aut subobsoletis fuscis, mucula discali nigricante albido conspersa, ciliis apice pallidioribus; posticæ cinereæ. ciliis albidis.

Anomis grandipuncta, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1266. Brazil.

- -d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- e, f. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- g, h. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 5. Anomis exacta.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ciliis concoloribus. lineis tribus transversis angulosis cinereis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albido marginatis.

Anomis exacta, Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. ii. Noct. ii. Gentiles, xiv. Euphaides, B. Peculiares, 2, f. 1-4; Verz. Schmett. 249, 2465. Guen. Noct. ii. 399, 1262.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
  b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Johnson's collection.
- e. Para. From Mr. Johnson's collection.
- d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 6. Anomis conducta.

Pallide cervina; abdomen cinereum, submetallicum; alæ antica lineis tribus indistinctis transversis undulatis cinereis albidimarginatis, orbiculari e gutta alba cinereo marginata, cilia albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight metallicating. Fore wings with three indistinct transverse undulating cinereous whitish bordered lines, and with a minute white cinereous bordered dot representing the orbicular spot; ciliæ whitish. Hind wings dark cinereous; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 5 lines of the wings 12 lines.

This species is closely allied to A. exacta, but may be distinguished by the whitish ciliæ of the wings.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. Parà. From Mr. Johnson's collection.

### 7. Anomis DEROGATA.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus transversis undulatis nigris, reniformi nigricante nigro marginata, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa, maris obsoleta, ciliis fuscescentibus; posticæ maris æneo-albidæ, fæminæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black, with three transverse undulating black lines; reniform spot blackish, with a black border; submarginal line cinereous, diffuse, obsolete in the male; exterior border almost angular in the middle; ciliæ brownish. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge, whitish in the male, cinereous in the female; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 8. Anomis? dispartita.

Testacea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis pallidis subundulatis subobliquis, reniformi nigro trinotata, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis rufescentibus, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, apud margines subtestaceæ.

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi not more than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with three pale slightly undulating and slightly oblique transverse lines, their borders rather darker than the rest of the wing; exterior border almost angular; reniform spot represented by two black dots and one black point; a row of marginal black dots; ciliz reddish. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, with a slight testaceous marginal tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- s. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- c. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## South America.

- A. Abdominis latera albida.
  - A. Alse antice costa basi tumida. - Œdema, Guen.
  - B. Alæ anticæ costa non tumida. - fornax, Guen.
- B. Abdominis latera non albida.
  - A. Alæ anticæ non cinereæ.
    - A. Alm anticm lineis medianis cinereis. exaggerata, Guen.
  - B. Alæ anticæ lineis medianis nigris. - illita, Guen.
  - B. Alæ anticæ cinereæ. - impasta, Guen.

### 9. Anomis fornax

Rufescente-fusca, abdominis latera albida; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis, orbiculari e puncto albo viæ conspicuo, reniformi e gutta albo-flavescente, ciliis apice albidis, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ cinereæ.

Anomis fornax, Guen. Noct. ii. 398, 1260. Cayenne.

# 10. Anomis exaggerata.

Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 20 subrecto; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis medianis cinereis nebulosis subundulatis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi e punctis duobus albis, ciliis intercisis; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus basi vinosis.

Anomis exaggerata, Guen. Noct. ii. 398, 1261. Brazil.

### 11. Anomis ŒDEMA.

Mas. Fulvo-cinerea; abdomen longum, lateribus apice albidis a alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus medianis nigras cantibus valde sinuatis cano marginatis, orbiculari e puncto el reniformi e striga canis rufescente marginatis, ciliis obscursi oribus apice albis, costa basi tumida subtus fasciculata; por ticæ cinereæ basi subpallidiores, ciliis pallidioribus, incisuris cinereo-violaceis.

Anomis Œdema, Guen. Noct. ii. 399, 1263. Cayenne.

### 12. Anomis impasta.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis saturatioribus subobsoletis, linea exteriore apud discum magis conspicua valde sinuata, punctis cinereo-flavescentibus, extus marginata, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis tribus albidis cinereo marginatis vix comspicuis, ciliis fusco-violaceis; posticæ cinereæ, subtus albidæ.

Anomis impasta, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1264. Cayenne.

## 13. Anomis illita.

Isabellina, aut pallide cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem saturatiores, disco subviolaceæ, lineis duabus medianis
integris nigris albido lineatis, orbiculari et reniformi e puncto
strigaque vix conspicuis, ciliis apice albis; posticæ cinereæ
ciliis pallidioribus apud costam subrufescentibus.

Anomis illita, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1265. Brazil.

# Asia.

### 14. Anomis iconica.

Fæm. Rufo-cervina, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; antennæ simplices; abdomen pallide cinereum, submetallicum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, purpureo subtinctæ, fasciis tribus indistinctis diffusis undulatis guttisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, reniformi e litura nigricante, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Third joint is the palpi as long as the second. Antennæ quite simple. Abdomen pale cinereous, with a slight metallic tinge. Fore wings slightly tinged with shining purple, with three indistinct diffuse untalating blackish bands, and with a row of submarginal blackish tots; reniform spot indicated by a blackish mark; tips somewhat sounded; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

« Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Genus 4. ERIOCERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis gracilis, sat longa. Palpi erecti, longissimi; articulus 2us arcuatus, compressus, latus, caput experans; 3us longissimus, thoracem superans, fasciculo maximo longissimo armatus. Antennæ pubescentes, ciliatæ, sat validæ. Thorax elongatus, tegulis acutis longissimis. Abdomen longum, subdepressum, basi subcristatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Tibiæ anticæ villosæ, dilatatæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, marrine exteriore angulato.

Eriocera, Guen. Noct. ii. 401.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi vertical, extremely long; second joint curved, broad, compressed, extending above the head; third very long, extending above the thorax, with a large tust, which is sour times its length. Antennæ pubescent, ciliated, rather stout. Thorax elongated; lappets acute, very long. Abdomen long, slightly depressed, slightly crested at the base, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ villose, dilated, forming beneath a cavity clothed with silky hairs. Wings rather long, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, with a slight angle in the middle of the exterior border.

This genus may belong to the Pyralites.

# 1. ERIOCEBA MITRULA.

Alæ anticæ cineren-fuscæ, nitentes, rufescente suffusæ, lineis duabus medianis nigris denticulatis, orbiculari et reniformi maculaque postica vagis rufescentibus; posticæ nigricantes, ciliarum incisuris albo-rufescentibus. Eriocera mitrula, Guen. Noct. ii. 402, 1269.
America?

### Genus 5. HYPSOROPHA.

Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculo antice acuto porrecto. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi compressi, validi, pilosi, sub ascendentes; caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus pubescens, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibia posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subhamatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sub obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subserratæ aut subciliatæ.

Hypsoropha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 249. Monogona, Guen. Noct. ii. 402.

Body rather slender. Head with an acute porrect tust in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, stout, pilose, extending far beyond the head, very slightly ascending; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, more than half the length of the second, and hardly distinguishable from it. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, somewhat hooked at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ slightly serrated or minutely ciliated.

This and the two following genera are nearly allied to the Pyralites.

# 1. HYPSOROPHA MONILIS.

Cervina, subtus pallida; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ fascia brevi obliqua postica e maculis quatuor albis, punctis exterioribus albidis; posticæ testaceæ, margine subcervino.

Hypsoropha monilis, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. f. 23, 24.

a. ——?

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### Genus 6. TIAUSPA.

Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo erecto. Proboscis mediocriter inga. Palpi longi, compressi, pilosi, sat graciles, caput superantes; uticulus 3us linearis, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis fimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes paciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter atæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine uteriore convexo subobliquo.

Body slender. Head with an erect tust. Proboscis moderately sng. Paipi vertical, long, compressed, pilose, rather slender, scending above the head; third joint linear, nearly as long as the scond. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Ibdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; ind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore sings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, contex and alightly oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. TIAUSPA HORMOS.

Pallide fusca; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fascia lata ante apicali obscure fusca strigaque postica media obliqua guttulari alba; posticæ macula discali marginibusque obscurioribus.

Hypsoropha Hormos (Noctua genuina, Euphais degener), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 10, 14, f. 27, 28; Verz. Schmett. 249, 2468.

Monogona Hormos, Guen. Noct. ii. 403, 1270.

Beorgia? Florida?

- Vas.? Cinerea; thorax vix rufescente-cinereus; alæ anticæ rufescentes, nigro conspersæ, apud margines cinereo-rufescentes, striga brevi obliqua postica e guttis tribus albis; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ. Vas.—Alæ anticæ cinereæ, ferrugineo subvariæ, strigis exterioribus nigris.
- Var.? Cinereous. Thorax with a slight reddish tinge. Fore wings reddish, speckled with black, with a cinereous tinge in front and behind, with a short oblique streak resting on the interior border, and composed of three white dots. Hind wings with a cupreous tinge. Var.—Fore wings cinereous, here and there slightly ferrugi-

nous, and with some black exterior streaks. Length of the box 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a-c. Africa. Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

### Genus 7. THALATTA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi long graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio paullo lo gior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdonnalas posticas vix superaus. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcat bus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam subrecta apice acutæ, margine exteriore apud medium angulato.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi lon slender, obliquely ascending; third joint a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the lengt of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wing Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings mod rately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, acute at the tips; exterior border forming a distinct angle in the middle.

# 1. THALATTA PRECEDENS.

Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ gutt discali interiore nivea, linea transversa exteriore recta suobliqua obscura pallido marginata, punctis submarginalibo nigris, ciliis obscure ferrugineis; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ.

Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. For wings with a snow-white dot in the disk at one-third of the length with a transverse straight slightly oblique dark pale-bordered line beyond the middle, and with an exterior row of black points; cilis dark ferruginous. Hind wings cupreous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# 1. THALATTA CURVIFERA.

Luteo-ferruginea, subtus pallida; abdomen cinereum; pedes albiditarsis nigricantibus apice albidis; alæ anticæ apud costan subcinereæ, macula postica lutea obscura, linea e guttis nigrilineaque alba subarcuata transversis exterioribus; postici cupreo-ferrugineæ, apud costam pallidæ.

7:3

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROGERA.

Luteous-ferruginous, pale beneath. Abdomen cinereous. gs whitish; tarsi blackish, with white tips to the joints. Fore ings slightly cinercous along the costa, with an obscure luteous at near the interior border beyond the middle, adjoining a transme line of black dots, beyond which there is a slightly curved ite transverse line. Hind wings ferraginous, with a cupreous age, pale along the fore border. Length of the body 7 lines; of B wings 16 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### Lu also XXXIII 862 Genus 8. GONITIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longikuli, caput superantes; articulus 3us sæpissime longus, gracilis. etenne corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas plus inusve superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibize posticze scaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam ette, margine exteriore angulato, sæpe excavato. Mas.—Antennæ tpe ciliato-serratæ. Fæm.—Antennæ vix ciliatæ.

ionitis, Guen. Noct. ii. 403.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, ecending above the head; third joint generally long and slender. intennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen exending more or less beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately road. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips; exzrior border occasionally excavated on each side of the angle, which is distinct. Male. - Antennæ generally ciliate-serrate. Female.—Antennæ very minutely ciliated.

# West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ albo guttatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ cinereæ. editrix, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ non cinereæ.

- properans, Walk.
- albitacta, Walk. A. Macula reniformis alba. B. Macula reniformis subobsoleta. -

B. Ale antice non albo guttate.

- fractifera, Walk.
- cosmioides, Walk. A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. B. Alæ anticæ testaceæ.

### 1. GONITIS EDITRIX.

Olivaceo-cinerea; abdominis latera albida; alæ anticæ rufescen nitentes, strigis fuscis aut nigris conspersæ, linea submargina e nebulis vagis apud medium angulata, maculis discalibus i nebula vaga inclusis, orbiculari e puncto albo vix conspicureniformi e punctis duobus nigris, gutta basali alba, cili apice nigro punctatis; posticæ nigricantes, ciliis pallidioribu

Gonitis editrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 404, 1271, pl. 11, f. 5. West Indies. Colombia.

### 2. GONITIS FRACTIFERA.

Cervina, nonnunquam cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 3a gracilis, 20 paullo brevior; abdomen vix robustum; ali antica fusco conspersa, lineis tribus transversis abbreviati fuscis, margine exteriore angulato antice subconcavo, rend formis margine nigro guttis duabus exterioribus nigris; pos tica aneo-fusca, cinereo marginata. Mas.—Antenna sul serrata.

Fawn-colour, occasionally with a cinereous tinge. Third join of the palpi slender, almost three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen hardly stout. Fore wings speckled with brown with three brown irregular transverse lines; the first abbreviated is front and behind; the second extending from the interior border to the reniform spot; the third extending from the costa to half the breadth of the wing; tips acute; exterior border distinctly angular slightly concave in front of the angle; reniform spot with a brown border, which has two black dots on its exterior side. Hind wings meneous-brown, with cinereous borders. Male.—Antennæ minutely serrated. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Houduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- e. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 3. GONITIS PROPERANS.

Fœm. Luteo-cervina, subtus pallida; palpi subarcuati; articulus dus lanceolatus, di dimidio longior; antenna subciliata; abdomen fuscescente-cervinum; ala antica lineis quatuor angulosis transversis nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi e gutta maculaque albis nigro marginatis, gutta antica alba, anguli marginalis lateribus subconcavis; postica aneo-fusca.

Remale. Luteous fawn-colour, pale beneath. Palpi slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely ciliated. Abdomen brownish fawn-colour, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four zigzag transverse blackish lines; orbicular spot forming a white blackish bordered dot; reniform spot small, white, mand, with a blackish border; a white dot in front of the reniform; tips acute; exterior border forming a slight angle, in front of which is slightly concave. Hind wings seneous-brown. Length of the budy 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

E St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Fawn-colour, cinercous beneath. Reniform spot trans. resely oblong, rather large.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

# 4. Gomitis albitacta.

Rusescente-cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis subobliquis nigricantibus albido marginatis, 1a 2aque subrectis, 3a undulata stexa abbreviata, linea submarginali undulata, valde indistincta, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi subobsoleta, margine exteriore antice concavo postice subdenticulato, ciliarum apicibus ex parte albidis; posticæ cervinæ.

Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the pulpi lanceolate, alender, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen fawn-colour, paler than the thorax. Fore wings with three transverse blackish slightly oblique whitish-bordered lines; first and second almost straight; third undulating, extending from the costa to half the breadth of the wing, where it is abruptly

bent inward and joins the second; submarginal line undulating very indistinct; orbicular spot indicated by a white dot; renifors almost obsolete; tips very acute; exterior border forming a very distinct angle in the middle, concave in front, slightly denticulat hindward; tips of the ciliæ partly whitish. Hind wings faws colour; ciliæ mostly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 5. GONITIS COSMICIDES.

Mas. Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis linearis 20 pauli brevior; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, linea tribus transversis obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque subrectis antica abbreviatis, 3a angulata postice abbreviata, orbiculari obsoleta reniformi nigro binotata, margine exteriore vix angulato antica vix concavo; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi slender, linear nearly three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennæ minutel serrated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings Fore wings slightly speckled, with three transverse oblique browlines; the first and second almost straight, shortened in front; the third angular, shortened hindward; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform distinguished by two blackish marks; tips acute; exterior border forming a very slight angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight æneoutinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# Africa.

### 6. GONITIS? SABULIFERA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, disco apud costam saturatiores, fascia lata e strigis nigris contigui lineis transversis nigris; posticæ nigricantes, chiis rufescente cinereis.

Gonitis sabulifera, Guen. Noct. ii. 404, 1272. Abyssinia.

## Asia.

- A. Tibiæ anticæ albæ. - albitibia, Walk.
- B. Tibiæ anticæ non albæ.
  - A. Alm anticm fascia lata. - latimargo, Walk.
  - B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
    - A. Alm anticm albo guttatm.
      - a. Also antices ochracese.
        - i. Reniformis magna, pallida. combinans, Walk.
        - ii. Reniformis angusta, alba. guttanivis, Walk.
      - b. Als antice testaces. - inducens, Walk.
    - B. Alæ anticæ albo non guttatæ.
      - a. Ale antice macula nulla basali.
        - i. Alæ anticæ apice subhamatæ. mesogona, Walk.
        - ii. Alæ anticæ apice non hamatæ. involuta, Walk.
      - b. Alæ anticæ macula basali pallida. basalis, Welk.

### 7. GONITIS COMBINANS.

Ochraceo-lutea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, 2o paullo brevior; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis non-nullis transversis angulosis rufescentibus, orbiculari e gutta alba rufescente marginata, reniformi magna pallida, linea submarginali pallida angulosa indistincta, margine exteriore angulato, ciliis ferrugineis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Orange-luteous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi slender, about three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with some zigzag transverse reddish lines; orbicular spot distinguished by a white reddish bordered dot; reniform spot large, pale; submarginal line pale, zigzag, indistinct; tips rectangular; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; cilis ferruginous. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 8. GONITIS ALBITIBIA.

Ferruginea, subtus pallida; palporum articulus dus lanceolatus, sat validus, di dimidio non brevior; abdomen æneo-cinereum; tibiæ anticæ supra albæ; tarsorum articuli apice albi; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis angulosis saturate rufis, linea submarginali angulosa, venis exterioribus cano conspersis, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ æneæ, ciliis pallidis.

Ferruginous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lancec late, rather stout, full half the length of the second. Abdome encous-cinereous. Fore tibiæ white above; joints of the tarsi wit white tips. Fore wings with three zigzag transverse deep red lines submarginal line zigzag; exterior veins with hoary speckles; tip acute; exterior border distinctly angular. Hind wings encous ciliæ pale. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 9. GONITIS LATIMARGO.

Cinereo-rufa, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 20 paulle brevior; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice acutæ, mærgine exteriore angulato, fascia interiore incompleta testacæa, fascia exteriore lata albido-testacea, guttis submarginalibus indistinctis nigris cano marginatis, ciliis nigro variis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis rufescentibus.

Cinereous-red, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very long and slender, about three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute at the tips; exterior border distinctly angular; an incomplete testaceous band near the base, and a broad whitish testaceous submarginal hand; a row of indistinct black hoary-bordered submarginal dots; ciliæ here and there black. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale at the base; ciliæ reddish. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# 10. GONITIS MESOGONA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi graciles; articulus 2us subarcuatus, 3us linearis, 20 paullo brevior; antennæ ciliatæ;
abdomen apice nigro pilosum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ,
apice subhamatæ, lineis tribus transversis subobliquis fuscis,
1a 2aque antice abbreviatis; 3a postice abbreviata, reniformi
e guttis duabus nigricantibus, linea submarginali fusca undulata diffusa, anguli distinctissimi lateribus subconcavis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi slender; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, nearly three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen with black apical hairs. Fore wings speckled with brown, with three slightly oblique transverse brown lines, the first and the second shortened in front,

the third shortened hindward and connected with the second by a little undulating line; reniform spot represented by two blackish dots; submarginal line brown, diffuse, undulating; tips slightly hooked; exterior border slightly concave on each side of the tooth, which is very prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Angue ahud hores. 11. GONITIS GUTTANIVIS.

Fæm. Ochraceo-rufa, flavo conspersa, subtus cana; palporum articulus dus lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen canum, submargaritaceum; alæ anticæ apice peracutæ, lineis tribus transversis subangulatis vix obliquis purpurso-rufis, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi alba angusta, linea submarginali angulosa valde indistincta, margine exteriore antice subconcavo; posticæ fuscescente-æneæ.

Female. Orange-red, speckled with yellow, hoary beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen hoary, slightly pearly. Fore wings with three transverse almost upright slightly angular purplish red lines; orbicular spot forming a white dot; reniform white, narrow; submarginal line zigzag, very indistinct; tips very acute; exterior border forming a distinct angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings brownish sensous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Brugal Flores

### 12. GONITIS INVOLUTA.

Fom. Cervina, subtus pallida; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; ala antica fusco subconspersa, apice acuta, lineis tribus transversis angulosis fuscis, 1a 2aque antice abbreviatis, orbiculari et reniformi e lituris duabus indistinctis nigricantibus, linea submarginali valde indistincta, margine exteriore antice vix concavo; postica cinereo-cervina. Mas. — Antenna serrata; abdomen fasciculis lateralibus. Fom.—Antenna simplices; tibia subarcuata.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second.

Fore wings minutely speckled with brown, with three transverse angular brown lines; first and second abbreviated in front; third abbreviated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots represented by two indistinct blackish marks; submarginal line very indistinct; tips acute; exterior border forming a slight angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings with a slight cinereous tinge. Male.—Antennæ serrated. Abdomen with tufts along each side. Female.—Antennæ simple. Tibiæ slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Ceylon. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

### 13. GONITIE BASALIS.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus subalbida; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior; antenna graciles, subciliata; ubdomen pallidum, alas posticas triente superans; ala antica macula basali pallida, lineis tribus transversis angulatis obscurioribus valde indistinctis, orbicularis et reniformis marginibus obscurioribus vix conspicuis, linea submarginali obsoleta, margine exteriore antice vix concavo.

Female. Fawn-colour, almost whitish beneath; third joint of the palpi slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three transverse angular very indistinct darker lines; orbicular and reniform spots with darker borders, very indistinct; submarginal line obsolete; a pale spot on the hind part of the base; exterior border forming a slight angle in the middle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# 14. Gonitis inducens.

Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, 20 paullo brevior; antennæ validæ; alæ anticæ punctis lineisque transversis undulatis obscurioribus, apice peracutæ, linea submarginali valde indistincta, gutta orbiculari alba marginata, reniformi obscuriore indistincta, anguli marginalis lateribus rectis; posticæ testaceo-cinereæ. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ.

# Conspliride

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi slender, linear, three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated in the male. Abdomen much paler than the thorax. Fore wings with darker speckles and with darker transverse undulating lines; submarginal line very indistinct; orbicular dot represented by a white det with a dark border, reniform darker, indistinct; tips rather acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, the sides of the angle straight. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4, b. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.

# Country unknown.

# 15. Gonitis metaxantha.

Rufescente-ochracea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us sat gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo brevior; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus rufis transversis angulosis indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida cinereo marginata, macula magna interiore lutea, erbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi indistincta cinerascente, ciliis nigricantibus albido notatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis cano marginatis.

Reddish orange, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather slender, little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with three indistinct zigzag transverse red lines; a grayish tinge about the zigzag submarginal line, which is pale; a luteous tinge in the disk, and a large distinct luteous spot on the inner side of the second line, and at one-third of the breadth from the interior border; orbicular spot represented by a white dot; reniform indistinct; grayish; tips rectangular; exterior border forming a very slight angle; ciliæ blackish, with elongated whitish marks. Hind wings eneous-brown; ciliæ with hoary tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

e. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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### Genus 9. RUSICADA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, sat validus, 2 dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abde men alas posticas triente superans; latera fasciculata. Pede validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longina culæ, non latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, rather stout, not half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and ciliated. Abdomen with lateral tufts, extending nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather long, not broad, straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a distinct angle in the middle, very oblique along the hinder half.

# 1. RUSICADA NIGRITARSIS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallida; caput et thorax anticus flavescentia; abdomen albido-cervinum; ala antica lineis tribus
transversis angulosis nigricantibus, 2a antice 3aque postice
abbreviatis, linea submarginali subfuscescente denticulata indistincta, orbiculari e gutta alba nigricante marginata, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus, anguli marginalis lateribus rectis, ciliis apice ex parte albis; postica pallida; tarsi
nigricantes albido fasciati; tibia antica alba.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat yellowish. Abdomen whitish fawn-colour. Fore wings with three blackish transverse zigzag lines, the second-shortened in front and the third hindward; submarginal line slightly brownish, denticulate, indistinct; orbicular spot indicated by a white blackish-bordered dot; reniform marked by two blackish dots, one at some distance behind the other; exterior border straight on each side of the angle; tips of the cilis partly white. Hind wings paler than the fore wings. Tarsi blackish, with whitish bands; fore tibis white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Genus 10. SCOEDISA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi scendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracile, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ ciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Ibdomen longiusculum, alas posticas fere triente superans. Pedes paciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; mticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore mgulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending; second joint stout, pilose; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ ciliated, were than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather long, extending for near one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. legs alender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately wad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; meterior border forming a distinct but somewhat rounded angle.

# 1. Scoedisa designans.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis undulatis nigricantibus, la discali, 2a antice abbreviata, 3a postice abbreviata, intus flexa, linea submarginali valde indistincta, orbiculari et reniformi e queta maculaque albis; posticæ aæneo-fuscæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen mereous. Fore wings with three transverse undulating blackish nes, the first abbreviated at each end, the second extending from a interior border to the reniform spot, the third extending from the set to the disk, where it is inclined inward and joins the second the second the second in the second

razil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Genus 11. TARGALLA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis ediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, validi; articulus 3us cylinicus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis

dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas plus triente superans Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ antica breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body stout. Head with a tust in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout; third joint cylindrical more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple less than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legistout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather shor and narrow, straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips exterior border forming a slight angle in the middle, behind which it is very oblique.

## 1. TARGALLA INFIDA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput nigro conspersum; palpi ex parti nigri; alæ anticæ intus nigro subconspersæ, fascia recti obliqua albida, extus canescentes, reniformi lutea perangusta orbiculari e gutta alba, costa ferruginea albido notata, lituri exterioribus maculaque costali subapicali trigona ferrugineis gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreo fuscæ, subdenticulatæ, linea nigra marginali undulata, litura postica albida, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head speckled with black Palpi partly black. Fore wings slightly speckled with black in the interior part, which is divided from the somewhat hoary exterior part by a straight oblique whitish band; the latter is partly formed by the reniform spot, which is luteous and very narrow; orbicular forming a white dot; costa ferruginous, with whitish marks; some ferruginous marks beyond the reniform, and a triangular ferruginous costal spot near the tip; a black dot in the disk behind the costal spot, and a row of black marginal points. Hind wings cupreous-brown, slightly denticulated, with a black marginal undulating line, with a whitish mark by the interior angle and with pale ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### Genus 12. SIAVANA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longs. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Antenuæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ. Fæm.—Antennæ suboiliatæ.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; spurs of the hind tibiæ hardly long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ sertated. Female.—Antennæ minutely ciliated.

# 1. SIAVANA REPANDA.

Luteo-cervina; alæ ex parte pallide subviolacea, fascia obliqua obscuriore nonnunquam maculari nonnunquam subobsoleta; posticæ rarissime fasciatæ.

Luteous fawn-colour. Wings with a lilac tinge on the exterior part, along the costa and at the base, with an oblique sometimes macular, sometimes almost obsolete band; submarginal line undulating, indistinct, often obsolete. Hind wings with the band generally obsolete. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

-e. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Genus 13. SCOLIOPTERYX.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum, Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi longiusculi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, dense vestiti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subhamatæ, margine exteriore angulato denticulato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ serratæ.

Scoliopteryx, Germ. Prod. 14.

Ephemias, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 248.

Gonoptera, Latr.; Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 228
Noct. ii. 405.

Calpptra, p., Ochs. Calpe, p., Treits.

Body stout. Head tusted in front. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi rather long, obliquely ascending; second joint stout, pilose, third cylindrical, sull half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, about half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly clothed tibiæ with long stout spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight along the costa, slightly hooked at the tips, angular and denticulate along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ pectinated. Female.—Antennæ serrated.

### 1. SCOLIOPTERYX LIBATRIX.

Ferruginea; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; abdomen basi canescens; tibiæ albo guttatæ; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, basi ochraceo variæ, punctis duobus (uno basali, altera discali) albis, lineis tribus transversis (2a duplicata) strigaque subapicali albidis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidæ.

Phalæna-Bombyx libatrix, Linn. Faun. Suec. i. 833, 2, 1143. Scop. Ent. Carn. 516. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2441, 78.

Phalæna Salictaria, Poda, Ins. 92, pl. 2, f. 9.

Noctua libatrix, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 224, 82; Mant. Ins. ii. 154, 138; Ent. Syst. iii. 268, 181. Wien. Verz. 62, 1. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 93, f. 436. Haw. Lep. Brit. 252. Donov. Brit. Ins. vi. pl. 216. Dup. Lép. vii. 478, pl. 131, f. 1.

Bombyx libatrix, Esp. Schmett. iii. pl. 69, f. 4. Bork. Eur.

Schmett. iii. 428, 160.

Euphemias libatrix, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 248, 2464.

Calpe libatrix, Treit. Schmett. v. 172, 2.

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Gonoptera libatrix, Meig. Handb. 167, 49; Syst. Besch. iii. 212, 1, pl. 121, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 98, 739. Guen. Noct. ii. 405, 1273.

Calyptra libatrix, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 50.

-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. France.

e. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection,

f, g. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Baynston.

4. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

i. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

### Tribe 3. INTRUSÆ.

Statura mediocris aut magna. Antennæ pubescentes aut crenulatæ. Abdomen supra aut apud latera plus minusve depressum. Alæ non concolores; anticæ validæ, nebulosæ.

Intruse, Guen. Noct. ii. 407.

Size moderate or large. Antennæ pubescent or crenulate. Abdomen more or less depressed above or on each side. Fore wings stout, clouded. Hind wings not like the fore wings in colour.

L Corpus robustum.

A. Abdomen depressum. Alæ crassæ, nitentes.

Fam. 1. AMPHIPYRIDE, Guen.

B. Abdomen fæminæ sæpe tumidum. Alæ posticæ amplæ.

Fam. 2. Toxocampida, Guen.

3 :

10 5 4

B. Corpus gracile. - - - Fam. 3. Stilbidæ, Guen.

# Fam. 1. AMPHIPYRIDÆ.

Corpus robustum, nonnunquam cristatum. Proboscis mediocris aut longiuscula. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us expissime elongatus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sæpissime longis. Alæ latæ aut vix latæ, margine exteriore plus minusve denticulato.

Amphipyrides, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 222; viii. 107; Boisd.; Dup.

Amphipyridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 408.

Body robust. Head rarely tufted. Proboscis rather long, or of moderate length. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint generally rather long. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax rarely crested. Abdomen occasionally crested. Legs generally long; spurs most often long. Wings broad, or rather narrow; the exterior border more or less denticulated.

## A. Abdomen cristatum.

A. Thorax non cristatus.

A. Abdomen alas posticas superans. - 1. BARYDIA, Guen.
B. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. - 5. Mormo, Ochs.

B. Thorax cristatus. - - 4. Nænia, Steph.

B. Abdomen non cristatum.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - 2. Syntomopus, Guen. B. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus. 3. Amphipyra, Guen.

# Genus 1. BARYDIA.

Corpus orassum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes, erecti; articulus 2us crassus, villosus; 3us validus, linearis, squamosus, apice truncatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ ciliato-crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lanoso-squamosus, dense vestitus. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas triente snperans, basi cristatum. Pedes breves, robusti, villosi. Alæ denticulatæ, vix latæ; anticæ crassæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Barydia, Guen. Noct. ii. 409.

Body very thick. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi vertical; second joint thick, villose; third stout, linear, squamose, truncated at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short cilize, more than half the length of the body. Thorax lanose, squamose, thickly clothed. Abdomen depressed, crested at the base, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, villose. Wings denticulate along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings stout, hardly convex along the costa, slightly angular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. BARYDIA BUFO.

Cinerea; prothorax albo varius; alæ anticæ albido et rufescente variæ, triente basali obscuriore, lineis transversis et maculis discalibus conspicuis, macula apicali ferrugineo-fusca nigro lineata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, ciliis ochraceo-albis.

Barydia Buso, Guen. Noct. ii. 410, 1274.

Cayenne.

### Genus 2. SYNTOMOPUS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, fere erecti; articulus 2us validus; 3us conicus, brevis. Antennos simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibise posticas calcaribus parvis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Syntomopus, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 223; vii. 115; Noct. ii. 410.

Amphipyra, p., Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph. Pyrois, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi almost vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third minute conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings slightly denticulate along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

### 1. Syntomopus cinnamomea.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ strigis variis pallidis, venis nigris; posticæ cupreo-rufescentes, ciliis pallidioribus.

Noctua cinnamomeu, Kléem, Ins. pl. 18, f. 1-6. Wien. Verz. (in not). Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 91. Brahm, Ins. 352.

, Noctua conica, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 171, f. 4—6. God. Lép. Fr. ii. 139, pl, 56.

Noctua perfusa, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. 37.

Pyrois cinnamomea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208, 2080.

Amphipyra cinnamomea, Treit. Schmett. v. 282. Boisd. Ind
Méth. 99, 744.

Syntomopus cinnamomea, Guen. Noct. ii. 411, 1275.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
d. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Genus 3. AMPHIPYRA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, fere erecti; articulus 2us validus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas paullo superans. Peder validi; tihiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Pyrophila, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208; Steph. Scotophila, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208; Boisd.; Dup. Amphipyra, p., Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Dup.; Guen. Noct. ii. 411.

Philopyra, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 116.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi almost vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings slightly denticulated along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

# Europe.

# 1. Amphipyra pyramidra.

Cinereo-fusca; proboscis testacea; abdomen pallide cinereum, fasciculis lateralibus nigris canisque; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis fasciaque nigricantibus, lineis angulatis exterioribus canis nigro marginatis; posticæ cupreo-ferrugineæ.

Phalma-Noctua pyramidea, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 856, 181. Gmel.

ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2574, 181.

Noctua pyramidea, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 232, 119; 'Mant. Ins. ii. 169, 231; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 98, 290. Borgstr. Ins. Suec. i. 2. Wien. Verz. 71, 1. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 171, f. 1—3. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 197, 90. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 8, f. 36. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 54. Donov. Brit. Ins. vi. pl. 193. Haw. Lep. Brit. ii. f. 4. Meig. Handb. 159, 29; Syst. Besch. Eur. Schmett. iii. 134, 95, pl. 103, f. 2.

Pyrois pyramidea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208, 2081.

Amphipyra pyramidea, Treit. Schmett. v. 285, 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. ii. 164. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 99, 745. Guen. Noct. ii. 413, 1277.

- England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

1—1. England.

-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

s, z. Europe.

# 2. AMPHIPYRA PERFLUA.

Obscure fusca; antennæ nigræ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ epices versus cupreo-fuscæ, lineis nonnullis undulosis exterio-ribus unaque interiore sordide albidis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Noctua perfiua, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 179, 280; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 115, 347. De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 488. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 577, 238. Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 8, f. 35. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 66, f. 3. Freyer, Beitr. pl. 23, 72. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 135, 96, pl. 106, f. 14. Fisch. Ent. Russ. 198, pl. 5, f. 3.

Phalæna-Noctua perflua, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2574, 1166.

Pyrois persiua, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 209, 2082.

Noctua pyramidina, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 192, f. 2.

Noctua Ulmea, Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 1522.

Amphipyra perflua, Ochs. Eur. Schmett. iv. 70. Treit. Schmett. v. 289, 6. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 99, 746. Guen. Noct. ii. 414, 1280.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 3. Amphipyra effusa.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro conspersus; alæ anticæ nigro con spersæ, maculis costalibus, fasciis incompletis guttisque marginalibus nigris, macula discali ampla; posticæ pallidiores.

Amphipyra effusa, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 99, 743. Geyer, Eur. Schmet f. 820, 821. Treit. Suppl. 31. Dup. Suppl. iii. 201, pl. 19 Guen. Noct. ii. 414, 1281.

Noctua effusa, Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 148, f. 3.

a. South Europe. Presented by M. A. Pierret. b, c. South Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 4. Amphipyra Livida.

Cupreo-nigra; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ posticæ cupreciescentes, ciliis cinereis.

Noctua-Phalæna livida, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2535, 999.

Noctua scotophila, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 170, f. 3.

Amphipyra livida, Treit. Schmett. v. 281, 3. Guen. Noct. ii. 415 1282.

Scotophila livida, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 99, 747.

South France. Italy. Austria. Hungary.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 5. AMPHIPYRA TETRA.

Ferruginea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ punctis pallidis, gul tis tribus discalibus fuseis; posticæ pallidæ, margine las æneo-rufescente.

Noctua tetra, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 138, 31; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 21, 41 Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 725. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl 8, f. 39. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 57, f. 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii 136, 99, pl. 102, f. 12.

Phalæna-Noctua tetra, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2534, 998.

Scotophila tetra, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 209, 2086. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 99, 748.

Amphipyra tetra, Treit. Schmett. v. 279, 2. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 203. Guen. Noct. ii. 415, 1283.

South France. Austria. Hungary. South Russia.

4, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 6. Amphipyra Tragopogonis.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nitentes, guttis tribus discalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

7, f. 15. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 338, a-c.

Phalma-Noctua Tragopogonis, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1189. Gmel. ed.

Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2561, 177. Clerck, Icon. pl. 1, f. 5.

Noetna Tragopogonis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 237, 133; Mant. Ins. ii. 177, 270; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 112, 336. Wien. Verz. 85, 14. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 170, f. 1, 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 729, 326. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 407. Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 223. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 8, f. 40. Haw. Lep. Brit. 13. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 57, f. 3. Meig. Handb. 158, 28; Syst. Besch. iii. 136, 98, pl. 102, f. 13.

Noctua Luciola, Berl. Mag. iii. 294.

Noctua tetra, Haw. Lep. Brit. 12.

Scotophila Tragopogonis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 209, 2087. Boild. Ind. Meth. 99, 749.

Pyrophila Tragopogonis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. ii. 165.

Pyrophila tetra, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. ii. 165.

Amphipyra Tragopogonis, Treit. Schmett. v. 277, 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 415, 1284.

4, b. England. Presented by W. Wing, Esq.

c-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-u. England.

-y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

z. France.

**as**. —— ?

# 7. Amphipya Styx.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ striga basali postica pallida, lituris duabus discalibus nigris, fascia marginali cervina intus pallidiore, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato nigricante.

Amphipyra Styx, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. f. 473. Guen. Noct. ii. 416, 1285.

Shores of the Sea of Marmora.

# North America.

### 8. Amphipyra pyramidoides.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; ala antica fasciis undulatis incompletis venisque ex parte nigris, reniformi nigro marginata fasciaque lata submarginali pallidis; postica cupreo-rufa, costa ciliisque obscurioribus.

Amphipyra pyramidoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 413, 1278.

e.—d. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. e Massachusetts. From Professor Sheppard's collection.

### 9. Amphipyra? Turbulenta.

Fusca; ala antica triente basali ferrugineo-fusca, fascia media lata nigro-fusca, dimidio fere apicali pallide fusco testaceo vario; postica cinerea.

Phosphila turbulenta (Noctua genuina, Amphipyra eminens), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 15, 34, f. 67, 68.

Georgia. Florida.

# South America.

# 10. Amphipyra? ursipes.

Mas. Obscure fusca; tibiæ dense hirtæ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus multiangulatis pallide fuscis; posticæ nigricantes.

Phosphila ursipes (Noctua | genuina, Amphipyra eminens), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 25, 171, f. 341, 342.

Surinam.

# Asia:

## 11. AMPHIPYRA MONOLITHA.

Fusca; palporum articulus 3us longus, acutus; alæ anticæ saturate violaceo-fuscæ, velutinæ, non nebulosæ, lineis cinereis, orbiculari e puncto cinereo; posticæ cupreo-rufæ, ciliis cinereis. Amphipyra monolitha, Guen. Noct. ii. 414, 1279.

Silhet.

moon. Buy dets !

4. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

An injured specimen, which does not well agree with the characters of the species above described.

# 12. Amphipyra? subrigna.

Alæ enticæ nigro-fuscæ, strigis undulatis obscuris, maculis ordinariis obsoletis, nigro cingulatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Amphipyra subrigna, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 17, 91.

North China.

## Australia.

### 13. Amphipyra sanguinipuncta.

Fusca; palpi nigri apice albi; thorax nigro albidoque varius; alæ anticæ saturate fusco-cinereæ, lineis transversis albis maculisque nigris conjunctis, linea submarginali e maculis nigris intus rufo punctatis, orbiculari, reniformi maculaque 3u nigris rufo punctatis; posticæ pallide fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Amphipyra sanguinipuncta, Guen. Noct. ii. 412, 1276, pl. 18, f. 2.

# Genus 4. NÆNIA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus dense fasticulatus; 3us linearis, apice truncatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antesnæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ postoæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, apud marginem exteriorem subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subtundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Hadena, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216.

Mormo, p., Ochs. Syst. iv. 70.

Mania, p., Treit. Schmett. v. 294. Guen. Noct. ii. 416.

Lemuris, Curt.

Mania maura, Treit. Schmett. v. 295, 1. Meig. Hendb. 159, 30 Syst. Besch. iii. 213, 1, pl. 114, f. 10. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 10 750. Guen. Noct. ii. 418, 1287.

a-c. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.

d-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i—l. Wales. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

p, q. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

r, s. Europe.

### Fam. 2. TOXOCAMPIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut magna. Palpi non longi; articulus 3u sæpissime non elongatus. Antennæ non pectinatæ. Thorax lævu autice nonnunquam nigro-fuscus. Abdomen subdepressum. Pede longiusculi, calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, integræ. Mas.—Antennæ sæpissime subciliatæ, subserratæ.

Amphypyridi, p., Boisd.; Dup. Ophiusidi, p., Boisd.; Dup. Toxocampidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 419.

Species of moderate or rather large size. Palpi not long third joint of moderate length or rather short. Antennæ not pecti nated. Thorax smooth, often of a dark colour in front. Abdomes somewhat depressed. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Male.—Antenna often slightly serrated and ciliated.

A. Corpus robustum.

A. Caput susciculatum. - - - 1. Exophila, Guen

B. Caput non fasciculatum.

A. Palpi ascendentes. - - 2. Apopestes, Hübn

B. Palpi porrecti. - - - 7. CHABUATA, Walk

B. Corpus gracile.

A. Caput non fasciculatum.

A. Pedes sat graciles.

a. Alæ posticæ non reflexæ. - 3. Autophila, Hübn

b. Alæ posticæ margine interiore reflexo.

5. PLECOPTERA, Guen

B. Caput fasciculatum. - - 4. Toxocampa, Guen

B. Caput fasciculatum. - - 6. Herminodes, Guen

# Joxo comporde

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### Genus 1. EXOPHILA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longitonicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen depressum, las posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ caltaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, spice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore non obliquo.

Ophiusa, p., Treit.; Boisd.

loxocampa, p., Dup.

Exophila, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Noct. ii. 419.

Body stout. Head with a tuft in front. Proboscis moderately ong. Palpi hardly ascending, scarcely extending beyond the lead; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the lengt

## 1. Exophila rectangularis.

Cervino-albida; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, margine exteriore cervino; posticæ subæneæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis albidis.

Voctua rectaugularis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. f. 743, 744.

Phiusa rectaugularis, Treit. Suppl. 156. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1359.

l'oxocampa rectangularis, Dup. Suppl. iii. 602, pl. 50. Exophila rectangularis, Guen. Noct. ii. 420, 1288.

-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 2. Exophila? Proclivis.

Ferrugineò-cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis lineaque media antice abbreviata transversis nigris, margine interiore basi pallido; posticæ cinereæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

loctua procax, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 510. sticta proclivis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 266, 2606. lurope.

Autophila Cataphanes, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274, 2703.

Amphipyra Cataphanes, Treit. Schmett. vi. 385.

Spintherops Cataphanes, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 98, 741. Dup. Suppl. iii. 199, pl. 19. Guen. Noct. ii. 423, 1291.

# 2. AUTOPHILA DILUCIDA.

Canescens, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis incompletis apud costam saturatioribus margineque lato æneo-fuscis; posticæ pallidæ, margine subæneo,
ciliis albidis.

Noctua dilucida, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 82, f. 383; pl. 121, f. 558. Dup. Lép. vi. 37, pl. 74, f. 3, 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 95, 24, pl. 95, f. 8.

Autophila dilucida, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274, 2702.

Agrotis dilucida, Treit. Schmett. v. 198, 36.

Amphipyra dilucida, Treit. Schmett. vi. 384.

Spintherops dilucida, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 98, 742. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. f. 11.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 3. AUTOPHILA LIGAMINOBA.

Alæ subtus albæ, fascia media margineque externo latissimo nigris; anticæ subcinereæ, strigis duabus crenatis maculisque ordinariis punctiformibus nigris; posticæ basi albidæ, externe nigricantes, fascia media nigricante.

Amphipyra ligaminosa, Eversmann, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851. xxiv. No. 2, 630, 18.

Georgia, Armenia.

# 4. AUTOPHILA? EXSICCATA.

Spintherops exsicoata, Lederer, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Verein, in Wien. v. 204, pl. 2, f. 12.

Beyrout.

### Genus 4. TOXOCAMPA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevis. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo exteriore subrotundato, margine exteriore viz obliquo.

Toxocampa, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. z. 75; Noct. ii. 423. Ophiusa, p., Hübn.; Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, forming a somewhat rounded right angle at the tips, not oblique along the exterior border till near the interior angle.

# Europe.

A. Alæ pallidæ.

A. Alse anticse margine fusco.

A. Alæ anticæ non fasciatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - Craccæ, Wien. Verz.

b. Alæ anticæ plaga discali. - - lusoria, Wien. Verz.

B. Alæ anticæ bisasciatæ. - Pastinum, Treit.

c. Alæ anticæ trifasciatæ. - - ludicra, Hübn.

B. Alæ anticæ non marginatæ. - - - Viciæ, Hübn.
B. Alæ obscuræ. - - - - limosa, Treit.

### 1. TOXOCAMPA CRACCE.

Cervino-albida; caput supra et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ margine lato fuscescente; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lituris costalibus fuscis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi ex purte nigra, fascia exteriore indistincta pallida; posticæ ciliis albidis.

\_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. d Eur. 602, b.

Noctua Craccæ, Wien. Verz. 94, 3. Fabr. Mant. Inc. ii. 154, 137; Ent. Syst. iii. 64, 180. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 803, 370; Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 65, f. 320; pl. 146, f. 669, 670.

God. Lép. v. 132, pl. 55, f. 5. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 107. Phalæna-Noctua Craccæ, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2540, 1022.

Ophiusa Cracuæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 266, 2608. Treit. Schmett. v. 295, 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 206, 6, pl. 113, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1358. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 54, f. 270.

Noctua nigricollis, Vill. Ent. Linn. pl. 5, f. 12. Toxocampa Cracca, Guen. Noct. ii. 425, 1293.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. TOXOCAMPA VICIÆ.

Pallide cervina; caput supra et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineolis transversis strigisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante pallido venosa, fascia tenui exteriore albida; posticæ margine obscuriore.

———, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 602, 6.

Noctua Viciæ, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 671-673. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 106.

Ophiusa Viciæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2609. Treit. Schmett. v. 293; Suppl. 152. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1357. Dup. Suppl. iii. 501, pl. 43, f. 2. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 54, f. 271, 272.

Toxocampa Viciæ, Guen. Noct, ii. 425, 1294.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 3. TOXOCAMPA PASTINUM.

Cervino-albida; caput inter antennas thoraxque anticus nigrofusca; alæ margine fuscescente; anticæ lineolis transversis nigricantibus, fasciis duabus fuscis, una interiore tenui, altera exteriore repunda, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e puncto et reniformi nigro-fuscis.

\_\_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. & Eur. 600, a—c.
Noctua lusoria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 11. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.
f. 318. Donov. Ins. Brit. pl. 354, f. 2. God. Lep. v. 130,
pl. 56, f. 1.

Ophiusa lusoria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 266, 2607. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 745. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 126. Meig. Handb. 185, 102.

Ophiusa Pastinum, Treit. Schmett. v. 297, 5; Suppl. 153. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 95. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 205, 4, pl. 113, f. 3. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 342. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1352. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 48, f. 242, 243. Hering, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vii. 234, 3.

Toxocampa Pastinum, Guen. Noct. ii. 426, 1295.

-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l, m. Eugland.

n, o. Europe. From Mr. Becker's collection.

# 4. TOXOCAMPA LUSORIA.

Albida; caput inter antennas thoraxque anticus nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineolis transversis nigricantibus, costa playa discali margineque lato exteriore fuscescente-cervinis, orbiculari e gutta et reniformi postice dilatata nigro-fuscis; posticæ cervino-albidæ, margine lato fuscescente.

\_\_\_\_\_\_, Réaum. Ins. i. pl. 14, f. 10.

Noctua lusoria, Wien. Verz. 94, 2. Fabr. Ins. ii. 153, 136; Ent.

Syst. iii. 64, 179. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 802, 369. Hübn.

Bur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 65, f. 318. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 197.

Bombyx lusuria, Esp. Schmett. iii. pl. 68, f. 4.

Phalana-Bombyx lusoria, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2441, 74. Ophiusa lusoria, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 266, 2607. Treit. Schmett.

v. 289, 1; Suppl. 151. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 204, 3, pl. 113, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 169, 1353.

Ophiusa Orobi, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 48, f. 240. Toxocampa lusoria, Guen. Noct. ii. 426, 1296.

a. England.

be. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

g. ——?

# 5. TOXOCAMPA ASTRAGALI.

Albida; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticæ glaucescente suffusæ, linea submarginali apud costam dilatata, gutta discali strigaque apud maçulam reniformem nigris; posticæ subtestaceæ, fascia margineque pallide cinereis.

Ophiusa Astragali, Ramb. Faune Andal. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1354. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. pl. 54, f. 269. Toxocampa Astragali, Guen. Noct. ii. 427, 1297. South Spain.

### 6. TOXOCAMPA LUDICRA.

Albida; caput inter antennas et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ margine lato fuscescente; anticæ lineolis transversis nigri-cantibus, fasciis tribus fuscis, exteriore apud costam nigro-fusca, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi fusca ex parte nigro-fusca.

Noctua ludicra, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 65, f. 319. God. Lép. v. 128, pl. 56, f. 2.

Ophiusa ludicra, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2610. Treit. Schmett. v. 292, 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 205, 5, pl. 113, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 169, 1355. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 48, f. 241.

Toxocampa ludicra, Guen. Noct. ii. 427, 1298.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 7. Toxocampa limosa.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax anticus niger; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam nigricantes, lineolis transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, margine latissimo nigricante.

Ophiusa limoen, Treit. Schmett. v. 298. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1351. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 48, f. 244. Noctua limosa, Frey. Neue Beitr. iii. pl. 233; Beitr. pl. 98. Toxocampa limosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 428, 1299.

Hungary.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# South America.

### 8. Toxocampa? concors.

Fæm. Fusca; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ cervino-fuscæ, ocellis duobus, 20 gemino, fasciaque submarginali lineis albidis intersecta, guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ testaceæ.

### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Ophiusa concors (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 22, 158, f. 315, 316. Clytia concors, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2612. Surinam.

### South Africa.

### 9. TOXOCAMPA BALAX.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ oblongæ, non falcata, striis obscurioribus, lineis nullis distinctis, reniformi e punctis duobus aut tribus nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus, margine exteriore rotundato; postica cinerea, basi ciliisque pallidioribus.

Toxocampa salax, Guen. Noct. ii. 428, 1300. Cape.

# 10. Toxocampa Troberti.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ integræ, non falcatæ, strigis nonnullis transversis, lineis nullis, reniformi e striga parva maculisque duabus trigonis costalibus nigris, margine exteriore saturatiore rotundato; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidiores. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ strigis transversis bene determinatis.

Toxocampa Troberti, Guen. Noct. ii. 429, 1301. Isles of Cape Verde.

# Asia.

# 11. Toxocampa costillacula.

Sordide flavo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ antica acuta, subfalcata, fusco conspersa, lineis vix distinctis, maculis tribus costalibus velutinis nigro-fuscis; posticæ fascia lata submarginali nigricante. Mas.—Pedes pilosissimi, flavescentes; antici nigro-fusci. Fæm.—Pedes fusci.

Toxocampa costimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 429, 1302.

Bilber - Franchis Trose lung with.

ore. Istimopher (WE)

"Cargada" - XXXIII. 1018 "1"

### 12. Toxocampa metaspila.

Fæm. Cervina; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior; tegulæ nigro-fusco marginatæ; alæ anticæ ez parte cinereo subnebulosæ, lineolis plurimis interruptis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, macula postica interiore nigra, linea recta exteriore pallida albido punctata, strigis submarginalibus ferrugineis, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about half the length of the first. Tegulæ of the thorax with blackish brown borders. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded with gray, with many slight interrupted transverse undulating blackish lines, with a black spot near the base of the interior border, with a pale straight exterior line which contains some whitish dots, and is accompanied on the outer side by some ferruginous streaks, and with a row of marginal black dots. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous band and a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Genus 5. PLECOPTERA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi graciles, breviusculi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ ciliatæ, subserratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore mediocriter obliquo; posticæ margine interiore late reflexo.

Plecoptera, Guen. Noct. ii. 429.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, rather short, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ ciliated, minutely serrated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with the interior border deeply reflexed.

# Joxo compieda

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### 1. PLECOPTERA REPLEXA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; caput supra et thorax anticus luteo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis ex parte cinereo marginatis, guttis duabus nigricantibus punctisque exterioribus albidis costalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, ciliis testaceis.

Plecoptera reflexa, Guen. Noct. ii. 431, 1303. Hindostan.

### Genus 6. HERMINODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Frontis fasciculus bene determinatus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi ascendentes, compressi; articulus 2ns arcuatus, hirsutus, latissimus; 3us obtusus, villosus brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes longi; tibiæ compressæ, pilosæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriore parum obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliatæ.

Herminodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 431.

Body rather slender. Front with a prominent tust. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi ascending, compressed; second joint curved, very broad, hirsute; third obtuse, villose, extremely short. Autenna slender, much more than half the length of the body. Thomax rounded. Abdomen smooth, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs long; tibiæ compressed, pilose, with very long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulate. Fore wings hardly convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenulated, ciliated.

# 1. HERMINODES NIGRIPALPIS.

Ochraceo-cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci; abdomen basi fulvescens; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, macula reniformi parva bene determinata lineaque transversa exteriore ferrugineo-fuscis, punctis trigonis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Herminodes nigripalpis, Guen. Noct. ii. 431, 1304.

Cayenne.

s. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

### 2. HERMINODES BILIGULA.

Cinerascens; caput et thorax antice nigro-fusca; alæ antice squamis nonnullis fuscis lineisque duabus transversis rectis parallelis una fusca, altera flava, punctis marginalibus fuscis. Herminodes biligula, Guen. Noct. ii. 432, 1305.

Cayenne.

### 3. Herminodes Muffula.

Fæm. Cinerascens; caput et prothorax flavescente-rufa; ele anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, extus violaceo-fuscæ fusco conspersa, orbiculari punctiformi pallido murginata inter maculas dues saturate fuscas, reniformi indistincta, lineis transversis media et submarginali valde flexis; posticæ fuscæ.

Herminodes Muffula, Guen. Noct. ii. 432, 1306. Cayenne.

### Genus 7. CHABUATA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomes alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apica acutæ et rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose; third joint cylindrical, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ very minutely setose, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, acute and rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and hardly oblique.

### 1. CHABUATA AMPLA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, macula reniformi testacea ex parte ferrugineo marginata, linea submarginali e maculis nonnullis ferrugineis, guttis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings slightly speckled with brown; reniform spot testaceous, its border partly ferruginous; submarginal line irregular and incomplete, composed of a few ferruginous spots; a row of brown marginal dots. Hind wings zeneous-brown, with pale cilize. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Fam. 3. STILBIDÆ.

Palpi remoti, squamosi, articulis vix distinctis. Thorax brevis, globulosus, squamosus, lævis. Mas.—Abdomen gracile. Fæm.—Abdomen fusiforme, incrassatum.

Stilbidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 433.

Palpi remote, squamose; the joints hardly distinct. Thorax short, globose, squamose, smooth. Male. — Abdomen slender. Female.—Abdomen fusiform, incrassated.

### Genus 1. STILBIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi breves, graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us minutus, conicus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis. Alæ angustæ, longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Stilbia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 124; Boisd:; Dup.;

bia, Sleph. III. Brit. Ent. Haust. III. 124; Boisd:; Dup.; Guen. Noct. ii. 433.

Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi short, slender, slightly ascending; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings narrow, rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. Male.—Antennæ minutely crenulated.

### 1. STILBIA ANOMALA.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum aut albidum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis angulosis strigaque lata inter maculas nigris, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari elongata obliqua, reniformi extus excavata, linea submarginali indistincta; posticæ pallide cinereæ aut albidæ, linea obscura sub-obsoleta.

Phytometra anomala, Haw. Ent. Trans. i. 336.

Geometra hybridata, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Geom. pl. 94, f. 497, 498.

Caradrina stagnicola, Ochs. Treit. Schmett. v. 258.

Stilbia anomalata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 125. Curt. Brit. Ent. xiv. pl. 631.

Ophiusa? Lathyri, Boisd. Gen. et. Ind. Méth. 99.

Stilbin stagnicola, Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 303, pl. 13, f. 1-7. Guen. Noct. ii. 434, 1307.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England.

l. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. STILBIA PHILOPALIS.

Minor; alæ anticæ cinereæ, ad basim rufulæ ad extremum lineis tribus nigris, lineis duabus transversis nigris in medio extrinsecus denticulatis; maculis solitis magnis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Stilbia? Philopalis, Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2nd Sér. 413, 3, pl. 8, No. 1, f. 3.

Stilbia stagnicola, var. P

Marseilles.

# Tribe 4. EXTENSÆ.

Statura mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, graciles; articulus 3ut linearis, bene determinatus. Abdomen sæpissime cristatum. Alæ amplæ, crassæ, concolores, lituris sæpissime non diversis. Mas.—Antennæ setoso-crenulatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices.

Quadrifidæ Extensæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 435.

Species of middle size. Palpi ascending, slender; third joint linear, well-developed, not spatulate. Abdomen generally crested

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107.

Wings ample, stout, alike in colour, the markings also generally similar. Male.—Antennæ crenulate, with short bristles. Female.—Antennæ simple.

- A. Abdomen maris conicum, læve, aut vix cristatum. Pedes longi, validi. - Fam. 1. Polydesmidæ, Guen.
- B. Abdomen maris et fæminæ latum, planum, cristis bene determinatis. Alæ quatuor omnino similes.

Fam. 2. Homopteride, Guen.

C. Abdomen villosum aut cristatum, non planum. Alæ posticæ semper plus minusve diversæ.

Fam. 3. Hypogrammidæ, Guen.

### Fam. 1. POLYDESMIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut minor. Palpi sere erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus, sæpe vix pilosus; 3us linearis. Thorax lævis, villosus. Abdomen longiusculum, læve, aut vix cristatum. Pedes longi, validi, pilosi. Alæ squamosæ, nebulosæ, lineis lunulatis ornatæ. Mas.—Antennæ e ciliis crenulatæ. Abdomen conicum. Fæm.—Abdomen cylindricum, subdepressum, acuminatum.

Polydesmidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 436.

Size moderate, or rather small. Palpi ascending, almost vertical; second joint curved, often slightly pilose; third joint linear. Thorax smooth, villose. Abdomen rather long, smooth, or hardly crested. Legs long, stout, pilose. Wings squamose, clouded, festooned. Male.—Antennæ crenulate, with short bristles. Abdomen conical. Female. — Abdomen cylindrical, acuminated, slightly depressed.

- A. Proboscis breviuscula. - 1. Pantydia, Guen.
- B. Proboscis mediocris aut longiuscula.
  - A. Abdomen non cristatum.
    - A. Alæ anticæ lineis distinctis; posticæ bicolores.
      - 2. PANDESMA, Guen.
    - B. Alæ quatuor concolores, lituris non diversis.
      - 3. Polydesma, Boisd.
  - B. Abdomen cristatum. - 4. Diatenes, Guen.

### Genus 1. PANTYDIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, arcuatus, pilosissimus; 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Autennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen læve aut vix cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ.

Pantydia, Guen. Noct. ii. 436.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint stout, curved, very pilose; third slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen smooth or hardly crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips; exterior border but slightly oblique. Male.—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated.

### 1. PANTYDIA SPARSA.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 2us fuscus, albo lineatus; alæ anticæ viridescente subtinctæ, linea submarginali tenui subrecta pallide flava rufescente submarginata, strigis contiguis cuneatis nigris, reniformi et linea transversa e punctis nonnullis fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, linea margineque vagis nigricantibus.

Pantydia sparsa, Guen. Noct. ii. 437, 1308. Australia?

# 2. PANTYDIA DIEMENI.

Cinerea; palpi articulo 20 supra nigricante; thoracis tegulæ posticæ nigricantes; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus et costalibus nigris, fascia interiore nigricante, reniformi pallidiore ex parte nigricante marginata, fascia exteriore ferruginea intus maculis trigonis extus strigis lanceolatis nigris marginata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Pantydia Diemeni, Guen. Noct. ii. 437, 1309. Tasmania.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### 3. PANTYDIA RECONDITA.

Pallide cinerea; palpi extus et thorax anticus nigricantes; pectus vittis duabus nigricantibus; thorax et alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus indistinctis fuscescentibus, 3a lineam pallidam includente maculisque nonnullis, nigris conjunctæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine lato fusco.

Palpi cinereous. Palpi on the outer side and thorax in front blackish. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black. Pectus with a blackish stripe on each side. Fore wings with three indistinct brownish bands, the third containing a pale line and accompanied by some black spots; a row of blackish marginal points. Hind wings with a broad brown border. Wings beneath with a broad brown border, which is darkest in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- 4. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- b. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
- c. Australia.

## Genus 2. PANDESMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi læves, erecti, squamosi; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Pandesma, Guen. Noct. ii. 438.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, squamose, vertical; third joint subclavate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ ciliated.

# 1. Pandesma Quenavadi.

Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ margine lato exteriore cupreo-fusco; anticæ lineis transversis undulatis antice dilætatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus exterioribus albidis, macula reniformi non bene determinata; posticæ albidæ.

Pandesma Quenavadi, Guen. Noct. ii. 438, 1310.

Silbet.

### 2. PANDESMA ANYSA.

P. Quenavadi similis, minor flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ magis denticulatæ, lunulis marginalibus distinctioribus, lineis tenuioribus saturatioribus, umbra submarginali minore; posticæ margine apud angulum ex parte flavescente-cinereo linea pallida diviso; corpus subtus pilis ochraceo-albis vestitum; pedes antici floccosi.

Pandesma Anysa, Guen. Noct. ii. 439, 1311. Hindostan.

### Geuus 3. POLYDESMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente brevior. Antenuæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ, denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriore mediocriter obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ setoso-serratæ. Abdomen conicum. Fæm. — Abdomen tumidum, obconicum.

Polydesma, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 108. Guen. Noct. ii. 439.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ serrate-setose, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acuminated, straight in front, moderately oblique along the exterior border Male.—Antennæ serrate, with short bristles.

### 1. POLYDESMA UMBRICOLA.

Ferruginosa, nigro conspersa; ala lineis transversis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Polydesma umbricola, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 108, 1, pl. 13, f. 5. Guen. Noct. ii. 440, 1312.

4. Port Natal. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. Polydesma nycterina.

Alæ quatuor denticulatæ, fuscæ, violaceo submicantes, strigis plurimis angulatis undulatis nigris, subtus fuscæ.

Polydesma nycterina, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et. Maur. 109, 2, pl. 13, f. 6.

Madagascar.

### 3. POLYDESMA LAUDULA.

Vat.? Cinereo-cervina, nigro-fusco conspersa; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, maculis costalibus nigricantibus, lineis transversis undulatis incompletis; posticæ lineis transversis minus vagis.

Polydesma laudula, Guen. Noct. ii. 441, 1313.

# Madagascar.

- Var.? Cinereous fawn-colour, thickly speckled with blackish brown. Fore wings brownish along the exterior border, with blackish costal spots joining the undulating transverse liues, which are irregular and incomplete. Hind wings with black marginal lumules like those of the fore wings, and with the transverse lines more regular. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.
- 5. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d. West Africa.

e. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

### 4. POLYDESMA BOARMOIDES.

Pallide fusco-cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ fasciis plurimis varies undulatis obscurioribus; caput et thorax enticus cervina j pedes antici luteo fasciculati.

Polydesma boarmoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 441, 1314.

a. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

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# 5. POLYDESMA SCRIPTILIS.

P. umbricolæ minor pallidior; palpi longissimi, supra caput recurvi; alæ anticæ apices versus concolores; posticæ lines media nigra non dentata vix sinuata.

Polydesma scriptilis, Guen. Noct. ii. 442, 1315.

### 6. POLYDESMA OTIOSA.

P. umbricolæ pallidior; alæ linea submarginali duplicata; antica magis rotundatæ, lituris sat distinctis, maculis costalibus saturate nigris; posticæ subtus ochraceo-flavæ sericeæ, linea marginali lunulata fusca.

Polydesma otiosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 442, 1316.
Silhet.

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### 7. POLYDESMA COLLUTRIX.

Mas. Rubido-fusca; alæ fasciis undulosis guttisque submarginalibus nigris, marginibus subcervinis; anticæ ad costam cinereæ.

Cœnipeta collutrix (Noctua genuina, Heliothis undulata), Geyer Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 22, 443, f. 885, 886.

South Africa.

# Genus 4. DIATENES.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, suberecti, non crassi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio

July well in xxxii 875

# Polydesmidel

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

lengiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Diatenes, Guen. Noct. ii. 442.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, almost vertical, not thick; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly erested, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; thickly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front; apical angle somewhat round; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

### 1. DIATENES GERULA.

Alæ opalino-cinereæ, subdenticulatæ, apud marginem exteriorem minus nitentes; anticæ maculis quinque costalibus cuneatis magnis nigris, la, 3a et 5a lineas transversas nigras sinuatas bene determinatas emittentibus, linea submarginali repanda integra nigra pallido lineata, macula reniformi annulum subrectangulatum fingente; posticæ lunula lineisque duabus discalibus.

Diatenes gerula, Guen. Noct. ii. 443, 1317. Australia.

### 2. DIATENES AGLOSSOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; caput nigro-fuscum; palpi nigricantes; ala lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; antica maculis costalibus nigricantibus.

Diatenes aglossoides, Guen. Noet. ii. 443, 1318.

- e. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.
- b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

#### CATALOGUE OF

### 3. DIATENES CHALYBESCENS.

Fæm. Violaceo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us longissimus, gracillimus, subspatulatus; abdomen subchalybeum; alæ antica nebulis cyaneo-chalybeis, lineis tribus transversis flexuosi nigris cervino marginatis, costa media cervina, linea intermedia duplicata, strigis submarginalibus remotis nigris fulvo marginatis; posticæ minus variæ.

Diatenes chalybescens, Guen. Noct. ii. 443, 1319. Australia?

### 4. DIATENES SUBSIGNATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ fusco conspersæ fasciis tribus indistinctis subundulatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Wings sprinkled with brown points, which, by their confluence, form three indistinct slightly undulating bands, the third one a little more distinct than the others; a row of submarginal black dots Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

# Fam. 2. HOMOPTERIDÆ.

Statura sæpissime mediocris. Corpus robustum. Probosci mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us longus, linearis Antennæ ciliato-crenulatæ. Thorax tegulis remotis. Abdomes cristatum, crista basali magna. Pedes validi, pilosi. Alæ quatum concolores, lituris non diversis, ciliis latis. Mas.—Antennæ cilii plurimis. Fæm.—Antennæ ciliis paucis.

Homopteridæ, Boisd. Faune Mad. 108. Guen. Noct. iii. 1.

Species generally of middle size. Body robust. Proboscis o moderate length. Palpi long, ascending; third joint long, linear Antennæ crenulate, with very short ciliæ. Thorax with the lappet remote, often hooped at the tips. Abdomen with crests, of which the basal one is the largest. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, generally alike in colour and with similar markings; ciliæ broad. Male.—Antennæ with many ciliæ. Female.—Antennæ with few ciliæ.

- A. Thorax rotundatus aut subrotundatus.
  - A. Palpi articulo 30 longo. - 1. Phæocyma, Hübn. o
- B. Palpi articulo 30 brevi aut mediocri. 6. Anthracia, Hübn. o. B. Thorax quadratus.
  - A. Antennæ non crenulatæ. - 2. Alamis, Guen. 1.
  - B. Antennæ crenulatæ.
    - A. Palpi articulo 30 acuto. - 3. XYLIS, Guen. o
    - B. Palpi articulo 30 obtuso.
      - e. Palpi articulo 30 longiore.
        - i. Antennæ longæ. - 4. Homoptera, Boisd.
        - ii. Antennæ breviusculæ. - 7. Dugaria, Walk.
      - b. Palpi articulo 30 breviore.
        - i. Abdomen cristatum. - 5. Ypsia, Guen. 5
        - ii. Abdomen non cristatum. 8. Cortyta, Walk. o

### Genus 1. PHÆOCYMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Caput parvum. Palpi erecti, sat graciles; articulus 3us longus, linearis, obtusus. Antennæ longæ. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen glabrum, subdepressum, subcarinatum, subcristatum, acutum, alas posticas triente superans. Alæ concolores, denticulatæ; anticæ apice acutæ, maculis distinctis. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis brevissimis. Fæm.—Oculi minimi, approximati.

Phrocyma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 275; Guen. Noct. iii. 2.

Body hardly stout. Head small. Palpi vertical, rather slender; third joint long, linear, obtuse. Antennæ long. Thorax globose. Abdomen smooth, acute, slightly depressed, slightly keeled, slightly crested, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Wings alike in colour, denticulate. Fore wings acute at the tips, slightly denticulate along the exterior border, with the usual spots distinct. Male.—Antennæ crenulate, with very short ciliæ. Female.—Eyes approximate, very small.

# 1. PHEOCYMA LUNIFERA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; ala antica ocello medio strigisque variis transversis pallidioribus, fasciaque lata ante media pallide cinereu; postica bifasciata. Phæocyma lunifera (Noctua semigeometra, Lemur ascendens), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 19, 49, f. 97, 98; Verz. Schmett. 275, 2706; Guen. Noct. iii. 3.

Georgia. Florida.

### 2. Phrocyma? fluctuaris.

Ochraceo-ferruginea; alæ nigro-glaucescente ex parte tinctæ, lineis variis obliquis pallidioribus, guttis marginalibus glaucis; anticæ gutta discali alba.

Noctua fluctuaris, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. iii. f. 449. Phæocyma fluctuaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 275, 2705. Europe.

## Genus 2. ALAMIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ quatuor subsimiles, mediocriter latæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Alamis, Guen. Noct. iii. 3.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, vertical; third joint cylindrical, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated, much alike in markings. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

# Europe.

### 1. ALAMIS ALBIDENS.

Canescens; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis cinereis unaque angulosa nigra, linea marginali guttulari nigra; anticæ linea interiore nigra, macula reniformi conspicua albido marginata.

Noctua albidens, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. pl. 59, f. 295. Geometra albidentaria, Frey. N. Beitr. iv. pl. 354, f. 1. Alamis albidens, Guen. Noct. iii. 5, 1325.

South Russia.

# Homopheredie

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### South America.

### 2. ALAMIS POLICIDES.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 2us hirsutus; abdomen vix depressum; alæ nigricante conspersæ, valde dentatæ, ciliis longis squamosis; anticæ lineis tribus distinctis, interiore rufescente vaga arcuata, media tenui nigra sinuata denticulata, submarginali pallida, strigis marginalibus nigris, macula reniformi e puncto nigro; posticæ lineis duabus vagis subrectis.

Alamis Polioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 5, 1324. Chili.

### Africa.

### 3. Alamis mendax.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; caput fasciculatum; antennæ validæ, serratæ, ciliatæ; abdomen nigro cristatum; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis obliquis, obscurioribus et pallidioribus, apud costam nigro-fuscæ, macula costali subapicali
migricante fasciaque submarginali duplicata undulata connexis, guttis lineaque submarginali denticulata nigris, linea
marginali undulata albida.

Male. Brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Head tusted between the antennæ. Antennæ stout, very distinctly ciliated and serrated. Abdomen with blackish crests. Legs very thickly pilose. Fore wings with undulating oblique alternately darker and paler bands, mostly dark brown along the costa, and with a blackish costal subapical spot, which joins the double submarginal undulating band; the latter has some black dots along its outer side; a submarginal denticulate black line, and a marginal undulating whitish line; these lines also appear on the hind wings, in which the other marks are indistinct, except the double almost straight submarginal brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

e. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

### 4. ALAMIS DEDUCTA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusea, nigricante conspersa; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente longior; thorax vix fasciatus; alæ anticæ linei duabus duplicatis unaque simplici exteriore undulatis nigri cantibus, fascia undulata fusca extus pallido marginæta lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi pallidæ lituri obsoletis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, with blackish speckles. Third join of the palpi more than one-third of the length of the second. Tho rax hardly banded. Fore wings with two double undulating blackish lines, and with a single exterior blackish undulating line which is obsolete hindward; beyond the latter there is an undulating brown band which has a pale exterior border; margina lunules black. Hind wings towards the base pale and with the markings obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 5. Alamis semifimbria.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax albo subconspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ e punctis guttis maculisque albis subfasciatæ, macula orbiculari e gutta nigra albido marginata, guttis marginalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ e guttis albis subfasciatæ, guttis marginalibus albis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Head and thorax slightly sprinkled with white. Joints of the palpi with pale
tips. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with somewhat pearlywhite flecks and dots and spots which form four or five irregular
diffuse and incomplete bands, the fourth broader and more distinct
than the others; orbicular spot represented by a black whitish-bordered dot; a row of white marginal dots. Hind wings brown, cine
reous towards the base, with some white dots, which form an
incomplete band, and with white marginal dots which are smaller
than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the
wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### Asia.

L Alæ anticæ albido fasciatæ. - - albicincta, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.

A. Alm antice glaucescentes. - - glaucinans, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ non glaucescentes.

A. Alse anticse lineis viridescentibus. - hypophæa, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis viridescentibus.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis lunulisque nigris.

i. Palporum articulus 3us elongatus. umbrina, Guen.

ii. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - brevipalpis, Walk.

iii. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis nigris. - spoliata, Walk.

### 6. ALAMIS UMBRINA.

Cervino-fusca, subtus canescens; thorax nigricante varius; alæ fasciis cinereo-nigricantibus, lineis transversis undulatis lunu-lisque marginalibus nigris.

llamis umbrina, Guen. Noct. iii. 4, 1321.

L North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

# 7. ALAMIS ALBICINCTA.

Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia submarginali angulosa albida; anticæ fascia interiore diffusa et reniformis margine albidis.

Alamis albicineta, Guen. Noct. iii. 4, 1322.

2. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 8. ALAMIS HYPOPHEA.

Mas. Ochraceo-fusca; abdomen quinque cristatum; pedes pilosissimi, antici ochracei fasciculo nigricante; alæ subdentatæ,
lineis plurimis obscurioribus transversis undulatis; anticæ
apice productæ, margine exteriore obliquo non dentato nec
rotundato, lineis duabus nigris remotis parallelis, interiore
lineis nebulosis nigro-cinereis subviridescentibus marginata,
exteriore et linea parallela apud costam dilatata approximatis,
submarginali vix conspicua, reniformi e punctis duobus
pallidis.

Alamis hypophæa, Guen. Noct. iii. 4, 1323. Hindostan.

### 9. Alamis Glaucinans.

Mas. Testaceo-fusca; abdomen depressum, rectangulatum, vala cristatum; pedes antici valde lanuginosi; ala subdentata lineis plurimis obscurioribus parallelis, linea exteriore tenu nigra magis conspicua, litura extus laciniata maculisque tribus nigro-cinereis, linea submarginali rufescente pallidissimus striga apicali nigricante, reniformi nigricante submarginata linea lunulata lineaque marginali pallida parallelis; postici lineis parallelis, duabus obscurioribus subrectis magis con spicuis.

Alamis glaucinans, Guen. Noct. iii. 6, 1326.

### 10. ALAMIS LIGILLA.

Pallide testaceo-fusca; abdomen depressum, rectangulatum, cristivalidis, segmento 20 bicristato; alæ subdenticulatæ, strigilineisque plurimis obscurioribus; anticæ linea undulatæ mæ culisque exterioribus nigris, linea purallela rufescente, linea submarginali lunulata nigra, linea marginali pallida, macula reniformi albo punctata nigro marginata.

Alamis Ligilla, Guen. Noct. iii. 6, 1327. Java.

# 11. Alamis? spoliata.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen subcristatum; pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus el discalibus pallide cinereis, fasciis indistinctis undulatis obscure fuscis, macula reniformi cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather shorter than in most species. Abdomen slightly crested. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Fore wings with some slight pale cinereous marks along the costa and along the indistinct undulating dark brown bands; reniform spot with a slight pale cinereous border; a row of dark brown marginal lunules. Hind wings with the cilis whitish along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

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### 12. Alamis Brevipalpis.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput supra fuscescens; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; ala lineis nonnullis transversis incompletis undulatis apud costam distinctioribus et subdilatatis, linea exteriore undulata fusca pallido marginata, lunulis marginalibus attenuatis nigris.

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled above with brown. Head wownish above. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-third if the length of the second. Wings with some incomplete unduting transverse black lines, which are most conspicuous and dightly dilated along the costa; an exterior brown undulating the which has a pale border; marginal lunules slender, black. Hind wings with the markings hardly less distinct than those of the bre wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 15—17 lines.

i, b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

### Genus 3. XYLIS.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us longus, crassus; 3us linearis, validus, bicolor, acutus. Antennæ trenulatæ, ciliis sat longis, pilis intermediis pusillis. Thorax quadratus, pilosissimus, tegulis remotis. Abdomen longum, obtusum, 'vix depressum, alas posticas paullo superans; segmentum lum crista arcuata; 2um hamis duabus lateralibus; 3um et sequentia cristis linearibus. Pedes validi; tibiæ pilosissimæ, intermediæ fasciculo basali sericeo longissimo. Alæ oblongæ, denticulatæ, sat amplæ; anticæ margine exteriore postico subexcavato; posticæ acute dentatæ.

Xylis, Guen. Noct. iii. 7.

Male. Body rather stout. Palpi erect, straight; second joint long, thick; third linear, rather stout, acute at the tip. Antennæ crenulate, with rather long bristles and with slender intermediate hairs. Thorax quadrate, very pilose; lappets remote. Abdomen long, obtuse, hardly depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings; first segment with a curved crest; second with two lateral hooks; third and following with linear crests. Legs stout; tibiæ very pilose; intermediate tibiæ with a very long silky basal tuft. Wings oblong, denticulate, rather broad. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly excavated hindward. Hind wings with acute teeth.

### 1. XYLIS SETIPES.

Ligno-fusca; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis, linea exterioz postice retracta, serie duplici submarginali strigarum nigra rum; anticæ versus marginem exteriorem pallide fuscæ, ma culis vagis nigricantibus, linea nulla submarginali; postici disco pallide fusco, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulati

Xylis setipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 7, 1328. Brazil.

### Genus 4. HOMOPTERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti longiusculi; articulus 3us compressus, gracilis, 2i dimidio multi Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedel validi; tibià postica calcaribus longis. Ala denticulata, longius culæ, mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Homoptera, Boisd. Icon. Règn. Anim. Guen. Noct. iii. 8.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; third joint compressed, slender, slightly widening towards the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antenna simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomes slightly crested, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings denticulated, rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

# North America.

A. Alæ anticæ nigricantes.

A. Alæ anticæ albo fasciatæ. Edusa, Drury.

B. Alæ anticæ albo non fasciatæ. - - Calycanthata, Abbot. B. Also antice non nigricantes.

A. Alse anticse plus minusve cervinse.

lunata, Drury. A. Thoracis discus nigricans.

B. Thoracis discus non nigricans.

a. Thorax non albido fasciatus.

i. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albidis. Minerea, Drury.

- ii. Alæ anticæ linea transversa albida. exhausta, Guen.
- iii. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.
  - \* Alæ anticæ glauco non variæ.
    - + Alæ anticæ plagis nullis costalibus.

obliqua, Guen.

# Alæ anticæ plagis costalibus nigris.

involuta, Walk.

- lineosa, Walk. \*\* Alæ anticæ glauco variæ.
- b. Thorax albido fasciatus. cingulifera, Walk.

B. Alse anticse cinerese.

- A. Alæ anticæ squamis viridibus. plenipennis, Walk.
- B. Alæ anticæ squamis nullis viridibus.
  - a. Macula reniformis albida. integerrima, Walk.
  - b. Macula reniformis niger. -- declarans, Walk.

# 1. Homoptera lunata.

Cervina; thoracis discus cinereo nigricans; alæ fasciis obliquis fuscis, lineis transversis obliquis nigris, fascia exteriore abbreviala nigricante, strigis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apud costam nigricantes.

Phalæna lunata, Drury, Ins. i. 40, pl. 20, f. 3. Homoptera lunata, Guen. Noct. iii. 12, 1335.

f, g. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

A, i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 2. Homoptera exhausta.

Lignicolora; thorax linea antica transversa nigra; alæ anticæ plagis duabus apud costam saturatioribus, fasciis duabus nigricantibus, la extus albido marginata, 2a arcuata abbreviata, linea intermedia angulosa nigra; posticæ fascia extus albido ex parte marginata.

Homoptera exhausta, Guen. Noct. iii. 14, 1337.

North America? Brazil.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

### 3. Homoptera Edusa.

Nigricans, thorax fascia antica atra; abdomen nigro-cinereum alæ unticæ lineis transversis undulatis atris fasciisque tribi albidis, la basali, 2a interiore, 3a marginali; posticæ fasci marginali albida.

Phalæna (Noctua) Edusa, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 42, pl. 24, f. 4. Erebus Edusa, Westw. ed. Drury, ii. 46, pl. 24, f. 4. Homoptera putrescens, Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. pl. 89. Homoptera Edusa, Guen. Noct. iii. 14, 1338.

a, b. United States.

Ferrugineo-lignicolora; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ ba ex parte plagisque costalibus nigricantibus, fasciis duab albidis, una duplicata interiore, altera lata marginali apo medium interrupta, lineis transversis undulatis duplicat guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia margina abbreviata albida,

4. Homoptera Minerea.

Homoptera Minerea, Guen. Noct. iii. 15, 1339. a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 5. Homoptera Calycanthata.

Nigro-picea, subtus oinerea; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ fesci lata marginali undulata pallida cervino punctulata; antica reniformis margine lineisque transversis undulatis atris.

Phalæna Calycanthata, Abbot, Nat. Hist. Ins. Georg. ii. 207 pl. 104.

Homoptera Calycanthata, Guen. Noct. iii. 15, 1340.

### a. ——?

### 6. Homoptera obliqua.

Var.? Lignicolora; thorax fusco varius, fascia antica nigra; als fusca, ex parte lignicolores, reniformis margine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis nigris; antica fascia lata marginali interrupta pallide cervina.

Homoptera obliqua, Guen. Noct. iii. 16, 1341.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

### 7. Homoptera involuta.

H. lunatæ simillima, fusco lignicolora, nigro subconspersa; thorax fascia antica nigra; tarsi antici nigri pallido cincti; alæ anticæ lineis duabus distinctis exterioribus undulatis nigris, plagis tribus magnis costalibus maculaque apud marginem exteriorem nigricantibus; posticæ lineis pallidioribus. Var. β.—Obscurior. Var. γ.—Pallidior.

Wood-brown colour, minutely speckled with black. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Fore tarsi black, with pale bends. Fore wings with the lines much like those of H. lunata, to which this species is very nearly allied, but may be distinguished by the two distinct exterior black undulating lines; three large blackish costal patches; first and second diffuse; third more defined, and with some pale dots in front; a large diffuse blackish spot by the middle of the exterior margin; marginal streaks with whitish tips. Hind wings with some paler lines.  $Var. \beta.$ —Darker. Hind wings with the pale lines hardly apparent.  $Var. \gamma.$ —Fore wings much paler, with the exception of the costal patches and of two irregular and incomplete blackish bands. Length of the body  $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

■ C. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 8. Homoptera plenipennis.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ ex maxima parte fuscæ, lineis transversis undulatis e punctis nigris, lituris costalibus albidis, strigis marginalibus nigris albo unipunctatis, fasciis duabus incompletis e squamis viridibus.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax thickly speckled with black. Fore wings mostly brown, speckled with black, which here and there forms irregular undulating transverse lines; some slight whitish marks along the costa, and a white dot on the tip of each black marginal streak; a few pale green scales indicating an exterior band, and a more distinct interior band of the same hue. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but with a more distinct black band between the middle and the exterior green band; interior green band less distinct. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

A. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 9. Honoptera lineoba.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; thorax fascia antica liturisque duabus nigris; abdomen cinereum; ala antica fasciis interioribus obliquis nigris et cervinis, fasciis exterioribus angue tis parallelis undulatis, plaga costali nigra glauco conspers punctis marginalibus nigris; postica basi pallida, fasc brevi exteriore glauca.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Thorax with a black band in front, and with a black mark on each of the teguise. A downer cinereous. Fore wings with alternate oblique black at pale fawn-coloured bands from the base to beyond the middle, from whence to the tips the pale hue is only interrupted by slend parallel undulating bands which enclose between them a black glaucous-flecked costal patch; a row of black marginal dots. His wings much like the fore wings, but wholly pale towards the band with a slight short exterior glaucous band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 10. Homoptera cingulifera.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro albidoque fasciatus abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, strigis plurimis tran versis fasciisque duabus fuscis, macula costali subapica nigricante, reniformi angusta albido marginata, orbiculari gutta fusca; posticæ fasciis duabus interlineatis fuscis.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with black an whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, wit numerous transverse brown streaks, with a brown band near the base, and with another adjoining the inner side of the reniform spot, which is rather narrow and has a whitish border; orbicula spot indicated by a brown dot; a blackish costal subapical spot Hind wings with two regular interlined brown bands. Length 4 the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 11. HOMOPTERA DECLABANS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigro fasciatum; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen albo cristatum; alæ anticæ basi fuscæ, subconspersæ, apud costæm albido notatæ, lituris basalibus nigris, fascia duplicata exteriore undulata fusca, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, illa parva, striga costali albida, guttis submarginalibus nigris; poeticæ fascia recta duplicata, guttis submarginalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous. Head with a black band. Thorax with two blackish bands, the hind one indistinct. Abdomen with minute white creats. Fore wings slightly speckled, brown with some black marks at the base, with some whitish marks along the costa, and with a double undulating exterior brown band; reniform and orbinals spots black, the latter small, the former near a whitish costal treak; a row of black submarginal dots. Hind wings with the submarginal dots like those of the fore wings, and with a straight double band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

E. Bast Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 12. Honoptera integerrina.

Mas et lam. Cinerea; caput et thorax fusco fasciata; ala entica nonnunquam albida, fasciis obseure fuscis lineisque transversis undulatis nigricantibus alternis, linea 3a strigam lanceolatam marginem versus emittente, guttis elongatis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi plerunque albida; postica cinereo-fusca, lineis duabus aut tribus exterioribus obscure fuscis extus albido marginalis.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head and thorax with brown bands. Fore wings occasionally whitish, with alternate dark brown inegular bands and transverse undulating blackish lines; first band more distinct than the others; third line in the middle emitting a basecolate streak towards the border; a row of elongated black submarginal dots, and another of black marginal lunules; reniform spot mostly whitish. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with two or three exterior dark brown lines, which have whitish outer borders. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

-d. East Florida, Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Mexico.

# 13. Homoptera terrosa.

Var.? Cervino-fusca; alæ ex parte cinereo-fusca; anticæ lina transversa tenui angulosa nigra, fascia exteriore antice abbre viata cinerea; posticæ fascia fusca nigro marginata fasciaqu exteriore repanda cinerea connexis.

Phalæna lunata? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 38, pl. 308, f. C. Homoptera terrosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 11, 1332.

Surinam. Mexico. Guadeloupe.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

### 14. Homoptera configurata.

From. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus incompletis glauco viridibus unaque cinerea, reniformi nigricante glauco-viridi conspersa, linea exteriore angulosi transversa nigra extus pallido marginata, fascia 3a diffusa ex parte nigro marginata; margine exteriore cinereo punctis vittaque media ferrugineis; posticæ basi pallide cinerea, litura apud angulum interiorem albida.

Female. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath, except the outer part of the wing, which is brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three incomplete glaucous-green bands; first and second very slight, near the base, succeeded by a cinereous band; reniform spot blackish, with some glaucous-green speckles; an exterior zigzag transverse black line, with a pale outward border, and not far from the third band, which is somewhat diffuse, and partly bordered with black; marginal space cinereous, with ferruginous speckles, and with a ferruginous middle stripe. Hind wings wholly pale cinereous at the base, with the line and the exterior band much like those of the fore wings, and with a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Mexico. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# West Indies.

. Also sunce apud costam non pai	110101	res.			
A. Alæ glauco-nigricantes	-	•		fuliginosa,	Walk.
B. Alæ purpurascentes	-	-		terminalis,	
C. Alæ cervinæ aut fuscescentes.					
A. Alæ lineis nigricantibus.	-	•	-	infausta,	Walk.
B. Alæ lineis fuscis	-	-		posterior,	Walk.
3. Alæ anticæ apud costam pallidion	res.			•	
A. Alse non cupreo tinctse	•	•	•	gradata,	Walk.
B. Alæ cupreo tinctæ.				•	
A. Alæ anticæ flavo notatæ.	•	•	•	directa,	Walk.
B. Alm antice flavo non notate	_	•	•	humeralis.	Walk.

# 15. Honoptera fuliginosa.

Fæm. Fusca; thorax fascia antica nigricante; abdomen supra nigricans; tarsi nigri annulis pallidis; alæ glauco-nigricantes, lineis transversis undulatis fasciaque duplicata exteriore nigris, strigis marginalibus nigris apice pallidis; anticæ basi, lituris costalibus unaque postica ferrugineis; posticæ apud costam ferrugineæ.

Female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen blackish above. Tarsi black, with pale bands. Wings blackish, with a glaucous bloom, with transverse undulating black lines, with a double irregular exterior black band, and with black marginal streaks, which have pale tips. Fore wings ferruginous at the base, with ferruginous marks along the costa, and with a ferruginous mark included in the posterior part of the band. Hind wings ferruginous along the costa. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 16. Homoptera infausta.

Mas et sæm. Cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi apice nigricantes; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus, fascia exteriore gravili undulata lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Male and female. Dull fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish towards the tips. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with

the usual oblique undulating blackish lines, and with an exterior slender undulating black band, and with black marginal lunuless. Length of the body 4½—6 lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 17. Homoptera gradata.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax fasciis alternās obscurioribus et pallidioribus, linea antica transversa nigra; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ fuscescentes, costa marginequae exteriore cervinis, fascia posteriore arcuata guttisque submasu ginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ strigis transversis fasciaquae exteriore fuscis, linea duplicata nigra.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax with indistinct alternate darker and paler bands, and with a black transverse line in front. Wings slightly speckled with black. Fore wings brownish, excepting the costa and the exterior part, the latter containing a short posterior curved blackish band, and a row of submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings with slight transverse brown streaks, and with an exterior brown band, which is accompanied by a double black line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 18. Homoptera posterior.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi sat graciles; alæ strigis transversis attenuatis fuscis, apud medium pallidiores; anticæ linea angulosa nigra, fascia brevi indistincta posteriore submarginali; posticæ fascia integra fusca lineaque duplicata nigra.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender. Wings with slight transverse brown streaks; middle part paler, except towards the costa of the fore wings, which have a black zigzag line in the pale part, and a short indistinct posterior submarginal band. Hind wings with a complete brown band corresponding to that of the fore wings, and accompanied by a double black line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Jamaica.

u. ----?

#### 19. Homoptera terminalis.

Mas. Obscure cinereo-fusca, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 2us 3o quadruplo longior; abdomen apice fasciculatum; pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; alæ purpurascentes, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis, duabus aut tribus nigris magis conspicuis, fascia submarginali fusca extus pallido marginata, linea marginali nigra undulata; anticæ gutta apicali nigra, lituris costalibus punctisque marginalibus pallidis.

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the tecond. Abdomen thickly tufted at the tip. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Wings with a purplish tinge, and with the usual transverse oblique undulating lines, among which two or three are black and more conspicuous than the others; submarginal band brown, beyond the outermost black band, and with a pale exterior border; marginal line black, undulating, with two slight corresponding brown lines between it and the ciliae. Fore wings with a black apical dot, with pale marks along the costa, and with a minute pale dot on each lunule of the marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 20. Homoptera directa.

Fom. Ferruginea; caput nigrum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior; alæ cupreo tinctæ, ex parte chalybeonigræ, linea submarginali undulata cervina; anticæ ex parte cervinæ, litura discali pallide flava, linea exteriore nigra, lineis tribus interioribus liturisque costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ lineis interioribus subobsoletis, linea exteriore valde undulata.

Pemale. Ferruginous. Head and palpi black. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings with a cupreous tinge, partly chalybeous-black; submarginal line andulating, fawn-colour, incomplete in the fore wings. Fore wings partly fawn-colour, and with a pale yellow discal mark between the inegular black exterior line and the three interior blackish lines, of which two are approximate and parallel and broader than the third; some costal blackish marks in the fawn-coloured part. Hind wings with the interior lines almost obsolete; the exterior black

lines very undulating, and more regular than that of the fore wings Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

This may be a variety of H. humeralis.

#### 21. Homoptera humeralis.

Nigricans; abdomen fuscum; ala nigricante Mas et sæm. cuprea, linea transversa undulata nigra, linea submarginal cervina undulata ex parte nigro marginata, strigis submargi nalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus cervinis; alæ anticæ vitt lata costali cervina lituras nigricantes guttamque nigram in cludente. Mas.—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio no longior; pedes antici densissime pilosi. Fæm.—Palporus articulus Bus 2i dimidio multo longior.

Male and female. Blackish. Abdomen brown. Wing blackish cupreous, with an undulating black transverse line; sal marginal line fawn-colour, undulating, partly and irregularly box dered with black; marginal lunules fawn-colour, a black street between each of them and the submarginal line. Fore wings with a broad costal fawn-coloured stripe extending from the base t three-fourths of the length, containing some blackish marks and on black dot, its hind border irregular. Male.—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore legs most densel pilose. Female.—Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Lengh of the body 6 lines; of the wings 1 lines.

From Mr. Tweedie's collection. a. St. Domingo.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

## South America.

A. Also ex parte purpurascentes.

A. Alæ anticæ litura discali pallida. Guadulpensis, Gua

B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla discali pallida.

- pacifica, Wall A. Also antice lineis pallidis.

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis pallidis.

e. Alæ anticæ macula nulla apicali.

dotata, Wall b. Alæ anticæ macula apicali nigra. - apicalis, Walk

B. Alm antice ex parte viridescentes.

- A. Thorax cano varius. - obsita, Guen.
- B. Thorax non cauescens.
  - a. Thorax nigro fasciatus. - viridans, Guen.
  - b. Thorax nigro non fasciatus. - fictilis, Guen.

C. Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes nec viridescentes.

A. Alæ anticæ albo plagiatæ. - - sexplagiata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ albo non plagiatæ.

A. Alæ canescentes. - - - strigimacula, Guen.

B. Alæ non canescentes.

A. Macula reniformis pallido marginata. - discisigna, Walk.

B. Macula reniformis pallido non marginata.

- s. Alæ linea alba. - thoracica, Walk.
- b. Alæ linea nulla alba. - simplicior, Walk.

## 22. Homoptera fictilis.

Fem. Ligno-fusca; alæ dentibus valde acutis; anticæ squamis pallidis apud maculam reniformem, lineis duabus medianis tenuissimis nigris, exteriore angulosa valde sinuata pallido interlineata, fascia postica submarginali viridescente-schistacea, punctis submarginalibus pallidis; posticæ vage radiatæ et strigatæ, linea submarginali subrecta tenui duplicata læte fusca, fascia lata exteriore schistaceo-fusca.

Homoptera fictilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 10, 1330. Cayenne.

## 23. HOMOPTERA GUADULPENSIS.

Mas. Fusca; pectus et pedes ochraceo-cinerea; alæ violaceofuscæ, dentibus valde acutis, linea marginali pallida; anticæ
basi strigatæ, squamis pallidis apud maculam reniformem,
linea mediana exteriore angulosa tenuissima, linea apud angulum interiorem arcuata violaceo-cinerea; posticæ indistincte
radiatæ et strigatæ, linea submarginali duplicata nigro-fusca,
gutta postica marginali nigricante.

Homoptera Guadulpensis, Guen. Noct. iii. 10, 1331. Homoptera fictilis, Mas?

Guadeloupe.

## 24. Homoptera strigimacula.

Mas. Fusca; thorax et abdomen cristata; tegulæ valde remoter pedes intermedii valde lanuginosi; alæ albido-canescente en fusæ, nigricante strigatæ, punctis vagis submarginalibus far cis, anticæ linea mediana interiore valde obliqua, exterit nigra tenui dentata, macula poetica magna rotundata fusca.

Homoptera strigimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 11, 1333. Pernambuco.

## 25. Homoptera obsita.

Var.? Fusca; thorax cano varius, linea antica transversa nigra; abdomen cinerascens; alæ ex parte pallidissime cervina fusci conspersæ, lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia exterion viridescente, fascia submarginali obscura; anticæ fascia exteriore albida.

Homoptera obsita, Guen. Noct. iii. 35, 1334. Brazil.

## 26. HOMOPTERA VIRIDANS.

Vat.? Lignicolora, subtus cinerascens; thorax linea antica transversa nigra; alæ lineis transversis undulatis fuscis nonnullis, que nigris, fascia exteriore albido-viridescente; anticæ fascis interiore albida; posticæ dente duplicato nigro.

Homoptera viridans, Guen. Noct. iii. 13, 1336.
Phalæna lunata? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 38, pl. 308, f. C. Brazil.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 27. Homoptera sexplagiata.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; thorax e punctis albis subfasciatus; pectus fuscum; abdomen cinereum; alæ lineis plurimis transversis undulatis nigris; anticæ fascia incompleta basali, lituris costalibus plagisque duabus magnis submarginalibus subiridescentibus albis; posticæ basi testaceæ, fascia abbreviata subfusiformi submarginali alba.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Thorax with some white speckles, which form incomplete bands. Pectus brown. Ab-

comen cinereous. Wings with numerous transverse undulating black lines. Fore wings with an incomplete white band near the lase, with white marks along the costa, and with two large submarginal white indistinctly iridescent patches, forming a broad intersupted band. Hind wings with a subfusiform submarginal band like that of the fore wings in colour, shortened in front; base testaceous. Length of the body 7% lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## 28. HOMOPTERA SIMPLICIOR.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus nigricante-cinerea; palpi nigricantes, articulo 3a abbreviato; thorax fascia nigra; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ cervinæ, fusco conspersæ, fascia exteriore undulata nigro-fusca extus concisa intus diffusa, linea submarginali interrupta nigricante; antica costa fasciisque abbreviatis costalibus obscure fuscis.

Male. Dark brown, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish; third joint much shorter than in most species of this genus. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen with black crests. Wings fawn-colour, thickly speckled with brown, with a blackish brown exterior undulating band, which is sharply defined on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; an interrupted blackish submarginal line. Fore wings dark brown at the base; some patches of the same hue along the costa, descending irregularly into the disk. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 29. Homoptera pacifica.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ cupreo aut purpurascente vix suffusæ, subtus ferrugineæ; anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis ferrugineo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali interrupta nigra; posticæ fasciis indistinctis obliquis fuscis.

Male. Dark brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereousbrown. Wings with a slight cupreous or purplish tinge, ferruginous beneath. Fore wings with some transverse undulating blackish brown lines, which are partly bordered with ferruginous, with the cupreous tinge mostly along the exterior border, and with an interrupted submarginal black line. Hind wings with the cupreous tinge more prevalent, with indistinct oblique brown bands and with the submarginal line like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

## 30. Homoptera apicalis.

Mas. Purpurascente-cervina; caput et palpi nigro conspersa palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; thorax nigri fasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis nigricantibus, linea tribus undulatis nigris magis conspicuis, linea submarginal fuscescente pallido extus marginata, linea marginali nigra un dulata; anticæ macula apicali nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a purplish tinge. Head and palp speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi not half the length of the second. Thorax with black bands. Wings with numerous slight oblique blackish lines, and with three more distinct black undulating lines; submarginal line brownish, with a pale exterior border; marginal line black, undulating. Fore wings with a black apical spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 31. Honoptera discisiona.

Fuscescente-cinerea, subconspersa, sat gracilis; tarsi antici nigralbo-cincti; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis fuscis linea exteriore media lunulisque marginalibus, linea marginaldenticulata nigricante; anticæ plaga purpurascente maculaque reniformi pallido marginata contiguis.

Brownish cinereous, slightly speckled, rather slender. Fore tarsi black, with pale bands. Wings with numerous oblique undulating brown lines, with the exterior middle line black and irregular; submarginal lunules black; a denticulated marginal blackish line. Fore wings with a purplish patch between the exterior middle line and the reniform spot, which has a pale border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 32. Homopteba dotata.

Fœm. Nigricante-cinerea, subtus pallida, palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior; alæ purpurascentes, lineis transversis nigris paucis latis vix undulatis, media interiore apud discum dilatata.

Female. Blackish cinereous, pale beneath. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Thorax and wings with a purple tinge. Wings with the transverse lines black, sewer, broader and less undulating than usual, their borders rather disfuse, the interior middle one dilated, and forming a spot in the disk of each wing. Hind wings with the markings hardly different from those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

## 33. Homoptera thoracica.

Mas. Cervina; palporum articulus dus brevis; antennæ validæ; thorax subfasciatus, dense vestitus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia exteriore undulata obseure cervina nigro marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris, linea apud fasciam tenui alba; anticæ fascia interiors gracili undulata nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi short. Antennæ stout. Thorax thickly clothed, indistinctly banded. Wings slightly speckled with black, with an exterior undulating dark fawn-coloured black-bordered band, and with black marginal dots; a slight white line along the exterior border of the band. Fore wings with a slender interior black undulating band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Asia.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. albopunctata, Walk.
- B. Palporum articulus 3us elongatus.
  - A. Alæ anticæ plaga discali. - infligens, Walk.
  - B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - solita, Walk.

## 34. Homoptrba albopunctata.

Mas. Fusca; palporum articulus 2us 30 quadruplo longie thorax et abdomen albo conspersa; alæ lineis indistinct obscurioribus, fasciis diffusis guttularibus albis, linea mass nali alba, ciliis albo notatis.

Male. Brown. Third joint of the palpi not more than on fourth of the length of the second. Thorax and abdomen speckle with white. Wings with indistinct darker lines, and with numberous white dots, which in the fore wings form three very irregularly and diffuse bands; marginal line black; ciliæ with white market Hind wings like the fore wings, with the exception of the interior white dots, which are obsolete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 35. Homoptera infligens.

Mas. Cervina; palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior; thora subfasciatus; abdominis cristæ nigricantes; alæ lineis pluri mis obliquis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ line exteriore undulata nigricante, plaga magna discali fusca posticæ linea exteriore distincta subrecta fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Thorax indistinctly banded. Crests 4 the abdomen blackish. Wings with numerous slight oblique brown lines; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with a blackish undu lating exterior line, near which there is a large brown discal patch Hind wings with a distinct exterior almost straight brown line Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## 39. Homopteba solita.

Mas. Cervina; palporum articulus dus gracilis, 2i dimidio lon gior; thorax subfasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis plu minusve diffusis fuscis, linea submarginali lunulata nigra linea pallida marginali; anticæ lineis nonnullis ex part confluentibus, linea exteriore angulosa nigra; posticæ lines conspicua subrecta exteriore pallide fusca.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi slender, more han half the length of the second. Thorax slightly banded. Wings with numerous oblique more or less diffused brown lines, with a lunulate black submarginal line, and with a pale marginal the which is nearly parallel to the preceding one. Fore wings with a somewhat zigzag exterior black line; some of the other lines partly confinent. Hind wings with a conspicuous almost straight exterior dark brown line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

L Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

A. Alæ cupreo nitentes.

B. Alæ non cupreo nitentes.

Alæ roseo notatæ.

- - - - subrosea, Walk.

- peruncta, Guen.

A. Als antics violaceo tincts. - - - peruncta, Guen.

B. Alæ violaceo non tinctæ.

a. Alæ ferrugineæ.

i. Alæ anticæ cinereo fasciatæ. - aperta, Walk.

ii. Alæ cinereo non fasciatæ.

\* Macula reniformis pallido marginata.

decessa, Walk.

\*\* Macula reniformis indistincta. ustipennis, Walk.

b. Alæ fascæ.

i. Alæ anticæ apice non rotundatæ. - intenta, Walk. ii. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. - quadrisignata, Walk.

## 37. Homoptera peruncta.

Mas et sæm. Ochraceo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis non bene determinatis, linea marginali lunulata pallidiore lineolis ovatis albidis fusco lituratis, macula schistacea, macula reniformi extus albo punctata, disco apud reniformem schistaceoviolaceo; posticæ lineis duabus magis determinatis parallelis valde denticulatis.

Homoptera peruncta, Guen. Noct. iii. 9, 1329.

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late a record - Lumber 1. Limite 19.

#### 38. Homoptera subrosea.

Fæm. Fusca; thorax albo subconspersus, fascia antica nigricana ala fasciis transversis fuscis et albidis fusco conspersis, fasci exteriore latiore obscuriore subroseo marginala, strigis subma ginalibus lineaque undulata marginali nigris; antica plag costali subapicali albida roseo suffusa.

Female. Brown. Thorax slightly flecked with white, with blackish band in front. Wings with the usual bands, which at brown and whitish with brown flecks; an exterior band broader and darker than the others, and accompanied on each side by an inditinct rosy tint; a row of submarginal black streaks, and an undilating marginal black line. Fore wings with a whitish rose-tintal costal patch near the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wing 20 lines.

a. — ?

#### 39. Homoptera intenta.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro albidoque fasciatus abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ fascia interior albida fasciaque marginali albido-cervina, basi ex parte albituris lineaque nigris, spatio exteriore versus fasciam marginalem nigricante, macula reniformi angusta arcuata albida linea nigra valde undulata, fascia marginali lineas fusca transversas includente; posticæ albido-cervinæ, fusco con spersæ, fascia tenui lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with black an whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wing with a whitish band before the middle and with a whitish fawn coloured marginal band; basal space partly whitish and with black marks, and bounded by a black line; inner band with a few brown marks; exterior space blackish towards the marginal band, an including the narrow curved whitish reniform spot, and a very us dulating black line, its outline much indented; marginal band with transverse brown lines. Hind wings whitish fawn-colour, speckle with brown, with a slender blackish band, and with blackish marginal lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

## 40. Homoptera aperta.

Fæm. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea interrupta submarginali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis, 2a interrupta et reniformem includente, lituris exterioribus cinereis; posticæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with several dark brown transverse undulating lines, with an interrupted submarginal blackish line and with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with two cinereous bands, the second one interrupted, and partly formed by the reniform spot; some slight cinereous marks on the more extenior part. Hind wings with only two dark brown lines. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

## 41. Homoptera ustipennis.

Mas. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-cervina; tibiæ tarsique antica obscure fusca, hi fasciis albidis; abdomen basi subcristatum; alæ ferrugineæ, lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus; anticæ basi et apud medium nigricante suffusæ, reniformi indistincta; posticæ apud angulum interiorem nigricantes.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore tibize and fore tarsi dark brown, the latter with whitish bands. Abdomen slightly crested towards the base. Wings ferruginous, with several oblique undulating blackish lines. Fore wings with a blackish tinge at the base and on the middle part, in which the reniform spot may be traced by its partly ferruginous outline. Hind wings with a blackish tinge towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

e. ——?

#### 42. Homoptera decessa.

Fæm. Obscure ferruginea, subtus cinerea; thorax obscure fuscus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi testaceo aut albido ex parte marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris testaceo ex parte marginatis lineas emittentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea unica exteriore guttisque submarginalibus.

Female. Dark ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax mostly dark brown. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings dark brown with ferruginous speckles, which are most frequent about the transverse undulating blackish lines; border of the reniform speckles are undulating blackish lines; border of the reniform speckles are undulating blackish lines; border of the reniform speckles are undulating blackish lines; border of the reniform speckles are undulating blackish lines; are of submarginal black dots with the borders partly testaceous, and emitting lines to the black marginal lunules. Hind wings with only one line, which is exterior submarginal dots like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

## 43. Homoptera costalis.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, cupreo nitens, nigro-fusco conspersa, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; ala fasciis sex obliquis subundulatis, tribus obscurioribus, linea marginali nigra, maculis marginalibus cervinis; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris; posticæ macula postica fusca.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, with a cupreous tinge, speckled with blackish brown, mostly whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Wings with six oblique slightly undulating bands, three of them darker and more distinct than the others; marginal line black, accompanied by a fawn-coloured spot on each lunule. Fore wings with black costal spots, which join the transverse lines. Hind wings with a brown spot somewhat beyond the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

#### 44. HOMOPTERA QUADRIBIUNATA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us fere niger, basi pallidus, 2i dimidio longior; ala antica apice rotundata, fasciis tribus distinctis fuscis, 1a basali, 2a gracili costam versus dilatata, 3a undulata guttulari, linea submarginali fusca indistincta undulata, guttis marginalibus obscurioribus, lituris alternis costalibus obscuris et pallidis.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi almost black, pale at the base, much more than half the length of the second. Fore wings much rounded at the tips, with three distinct brown bands; the first near the base, rather broad; second more alender, but dilated and forming a spot near the costa; third more undulating and composed of dots; submarginal line brown, indistinct, undulating; marginal dots darker; costa with alternate tark and pale marks. Hind wings like the fore wings, with the exception of the first band, which is obsolete. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

#### 4. ——?

## Genus 5. YPSIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, suberecti; articulus 3us cylindricus, obtusus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ.

Ypsia, Guen. Noct. iii. 16.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, ascending, nearly vertical; third joint cylindrical, obtuse, rather less than half the length of the second. Antenuæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, hardly denticulate. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ minutely creuulate; ciliæ short.

#### 1. YPSIA ÆRUGINOSA.

Nigro-fusca; ala fascia diffusa cinereo-rufescente aut pallide violacea lineis tribus nigris interrupta, macula fasciisque duabus (una basali, altera marginali) e punctis viridibus, punctis marginalibus pallidis.

Ypsia æruginosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 17, 1342. North America.

## 2. YPSIA UNDULARIS.

Anthracina; abdomen nigro-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis atris; anticæ fascia media diffusa subcuprea; posticæ basi et apud costam cupreæ, fasciis duabus atris.

Phalæna (Noctua) undularis, Drury, Ins. i. 19, pl. 9, f. 4. Noctua undularis, Westw. Drury, i. 19, pl. 9, f. 4. Ypsia undularis, Guen. Noct. ii. 18, 1343.

New York.

#### Genus 6. ANTHRACIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, obtusus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor vix longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ.

Anthracia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 275. Guen. Noct. iii. 18.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, ascending, nearly vertical; third joint cylindrical, obtuse, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly crested towards the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad, hardly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated.

#### 1. Anteracia squamularis.

Anthracina; palporum articulus 3us longus, linearis; abdomen nigro-cinereum; pedes albo-cincti; alæ ferrugineo subvariæ lineis transversis undulatis atris, subtus cinereæ nitentes; anticæ punctis costalibus albidis. Vaz.—Alæ anticæ albido subfasciatæ, punctis marginalibus albis.

Phalæna squamularis, Drury, Ins. ii. 18, pl. 9, f. 3. Anthracia Coracias, Guen. Noct. iii. 19, 1344.

4, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

—g. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

1, i. ——?

#### 2. ANTHRACIA CORNIX.

Mas. Anthracina, A. Coracias simillima; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; alæ magis fuscescentes, punctis marginalibus majoribus plus elongatis subcontiguis.

Anthracia cornix, Guen. Noct. iii. 19, 1345. North America.

## Genus 7. DUGARIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us gracilis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antenna corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; cristis duabus basalibus lateralibus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ validæ, crenulatæ. Pedes densissime pilosi. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices. Pedes sat pilosi.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely astending; third joint slender, much more than half the length of the second. Antenns about half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate. Abdomen with a crest on each side at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibis with long spura. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulate along the exterior border. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat

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rounded at the tips, rather oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ stout, rather deeply crenulate. Legs, especially the fore pair, most densely clothed with long bairs. Female.—Antennæ simple. Legs moderately pilose.

#### 1. DUGARIA CILIPES.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallida; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; thorax fasciis duabus anticis angustis nigris; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis obliquis fuscis, linea obliqua exteriore nigra; guttis nigricantibus, linea submarginali nigra angusta undulata; posticæ lineis quatuor exterioribus subrectis subparallelis fuscis duabus obscuris duabusque pallidis. Fæm.-Cinerascens: alæ lineis obscurioribus et latioribus.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head and thorax speckled with brown. Thorax with two slender black bands in front. Fore wings with numerous oblique brown lines, with an irregular oblique exterior black line, beyond which there is a row of blackish spots; a slender black undulating submarginal line. Hind wings with the interior lines and the submarginal line like those of the fore wings, but with four exterior nearly straight and parallel brown lines, alternately dark and pale. Female.—More cinereous, and with darker and broader lines on the wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Port Natal.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

## Genus 8. CORTYTA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, ciliis brevissimis, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, non cristatum. Pedes validi, pilosi. Alæ vix latæ: anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato valde obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate, with very short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, not crested. Legs stout, pilose. Wings hardly broad. Fore wings traight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, very oblique and slightly denticulate along the exterior border.

## 1. CORTYTA CANESCENS.

Fæm. Cana, fusco conspersa; palpi fusci; thorax subfasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis subundulatis fuscis, linea exteriore lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Female. Hoary, speckled with brown. Palpi mostly brown. Thorax with slight bands. Wings with numerous oblique slightly undulating brown lines, with one exterior black line, and with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings with the markings hardly different from those of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

## Fam. 3. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ.

Structura varia. Statura sæpissime mediocris aut minor. Palpi sæpissime longiusculi et ascendentes. Antennæ maris sæpe crenulatæ. Abdomen sæpe cristatum. Alæ nonnunquam non concolores, lituris sæpe diversis.

Hypogrammidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 20.

Structure various. Size generally moderate, occasionally small. Palpi most often ascending and rather long. Antennæ of the male often crenulate. Abdomen frequently crested. Hind wings in some genera differing from the fore wings in colour, and with different markings.

- A. Alæ anticæ apice non aut vix rotundatæ.
  - A. Abdomen non depressum.
    - A. Pectus lanuginosum. - 5. Cyclodes, Guen. x 12
    - B. Pectus non lanuginosum.
      - s. Caput non bisasciculatum.
        - i. Pedes antici non densissime fasciculati.

3. STIMMIA, Guesa

\* Tibiæ basi fasciculatæ.

\*\* Tibiæ basi non fasciculatæ. † Alæ posticæ non fasciculatæ. † Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato. § Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. × Palpi graciles. O Palporum articulus 3us brevis 2. YRIAS, Guess 00 Palporum articulus 3us longus - Palpi breves. 1. Sapia, Guera →→ Palpi longiusculi. 25. CROPIA, Walk. 7. PRAXIS, Guess. XX Palpi validi. -& Palporum articulus 3us non obtusus. × Palpi graciles. O Abdomen basi bicristatum. 10. CONIPETA. Histor. 00 Abdomen basi non bicristatum. - Pulporum articulus 3us fusiformis. 4. CAMPOMETRA, Guen. →→ Palporum articulus 3ms non fusiformis. ++ Palporum articulus 3us 20 brevior. 20. EBCHEIA, Walk, ++++ Palporum articulus 3us 20 vix brevior. 29. ELOUBA, Walk. +++++ Palporum articulus 3us 20 non brevior. 23. Crioa, Walk. ×× Palpi validi. O Caput cristatum. - Abdomen non elongatum. 8. ERICEIA, Walk. → → Abdomen longiusculum. 18. HARMA, Walk. 00 Caput non cristatum. → Palporum articulus 30s cylindricus.

++ Pedes robusti. 12. BRIARDA, Walk. ++++ Pedes graciles. 26. Lusia, Walk. « →→ Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus. \*\* Alæ longiusculæ. 11. HYPOGRAMMA, Guen. ++++ Alæ latiusculæ. 27. Phospalta, Walk. > Palporum articulus 3us clavatus. × Caput fasciculatum. 9. CORRHA, Walk-0 XX Caput non fasciculatum. 24. THRIA, Walk. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. 6. LEPIDODES, Guen. WW Palporum articulus 3us spatuliformis. 31. PROMETOPUS, Guen.o # Alæ anticæ margine exteriore subangulato. 16. GADIRTHA, Walk. †† Alæ posticæ fasciculo discali. 15. Corsa, Walk. ii. Pedes antici densissime fasciculati. - 14. EUDRAPA, Walk. \* Caput non fasciculatum. 21. PLOTHEIA, Walk. \*\* Caput fasciculatum. b. Caput bisasciculatum. -- 17. CICYNNA, Walk.o B. Abdomen subdepressum. - 19. Avatha, Walk.~ B. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior. A. Abdomen non cristatum. 13. BRANA, Walk. B. Abdomen cristatum. -28. DECELEA, Walk. B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. 30. CALLYNA, Guen., C. Alæ anticæ apice valde rotundatæ: 22. DIONRA, Walk.

## Genus 1. SAFIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, erecti; articulus 20s arcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 20 vix brevior aut gracilior. Thorax vix convexus. Anteunæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, medio tumidum, basi cristatum, fasciculo apicali acuto.

Alæ denticulatæ, concolores, lineis non diversis; anticæ apud contain vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo. Safia, Guen. Noct. iii. 20.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, slender, vertical; second joint curved; third linear, obtuse, hardly shorter or more slender than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax hardly convex. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, crested at the base, tumid in the middle, with an apical acute tip of compressed hairs. Wings denticulated, similar in colour and with like markings. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly angular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

## 1. SAFIA CELIA.

Fusca; alæ cervinæ, lineis plurimis transversis fuscis; antica basi, fascia interiore, plaga discali, strigis transversis discalibus fasciaque abbreviata marginali nigro-fuscis; postica plaga magna postica nigro-fusca.

Phalæna-Noctua Celia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 109, pl. 346 f. E, F. Safia Celia, Guen. Noct. iii. 21, 1346.

Surinam. Ghiana.

## 2. SAFIA? JAPETA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ vix purpurascente suffusæ, fascia media pallidiore nigro interlineata, margines versus obscuriores, fascia marginali abbreviata pallidiore; anticæ fascia basali nigro-fusca nigro marginata, fascia submarginali pallidiore.

Phalæna-Noctua Japeta, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 109, pl. 346, f. G. Surinam.

## 3. SAFIA? LEVINA.

Ligno-fusca; alæ linea lunulata marginali nigra; anticæ nigrofuscæ, lineis tribus transversis interioribus, linea exteriors
angulata fasciaque marginali pallidioribus, macula reniformi
pallida biguttata; posticæ fascia exteriore angulum versus
interiorem attenuata intus pallido marginata, guttis duabus
apud angulum interiorem nigris.

Try warmenedec.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Phalæna-Noctua Levina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 108, pl. 346, f. D; v. 160, pl. 36, f. 2.

Surinam.

## Genus 2. YRIAS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat breves, graciles, vix pilosi, plus minusve ascendentes; articulus 3us obtusus, sat brevis. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus, tegulis remotis. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Alæ robustæ, subdenticulatæ, concolores, marmoratæ, hturis non diversis; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo. Mas.—Antennæ crenuhtæ, ciliis plurimis.

Yrias, Guen. Noct. iii. 21.

Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi rather short, sleuder, hardly pilose, more or less ascending; third joint stuse, rather short. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose; the lappets remote. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings stout, slightly denticulated, marbled, alike in colour, and with similar markings. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, hardly angular; exterior border slightly convex, slightly oblique. Male.—Antennæ crenukte, with numerous ciliæ.

## West Indies.

## 1. YRIAS PROGENIES.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi subrecti, articulo 30 brevissimo; thorax lineis transversis fuscis; alæ lineis transversis arcuatis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali ochracea; anticæ linea submarginali vaga interrupta, macula anteriore rufescente maculaque apicali atra.

Yrias progenies, Guen. Noct. iii. 23, 1349.

Isie St. Thomas. Guadeloupe.

## South America.

#### 2. YRIAS ACHARIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ guttis submarginalibus lineaque marginalibis; anticæ litura discali alba, fasciis incompletis lineis nigro-fuscis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, margines versus pallidia

Phalæna-Noctua Acharia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 108, pl. 3 f. C.

Yrias Acharia, Guen. Noct. iii. 22, 1347.

Surinam. Cayenne.

#### 3. YRIAS PORPHYRASCENS.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi valde arcuati, arcte applicat tegulæ ex parte rufescente tinctæ; pedes pilosissimi; anticæ basi et apud costam nigro-fuscæ velutinæ, lineis træm versis angulosis indistinctis nigris, apud spatium obscuru cyaneo-albæ, macula reniformi extus albo ex parte marginat lineolis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigricant bus; striga rosea apud marginem interiorem basalem; postic fusco-cinereæ, roseo tinctæ, lineis nigricantibus vix distincti linea arcuata cinerea.

Yrias porphyrascens, Guen. Noct. iii. 22, 1348. Pernambuco.

## Genus 3. STIMMIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculo squamoso. Pallongi, ascendentes; articulus 2us squamosus, lævis, subtumidus 3us gracilis, acuminatus. Antennæ sat breves, crenulatæ, cili plurimis tenuissimis. Thorax squamosus, subquadratus, tegul longis remotis. Abdomen longum, convexum, conicum, crist squamosis armatum. Pedes longi; tibiæ basi fasciculatæ, postic calcaribus longis. Alæ validæ, subdenticulatæ, lituris non diversi maculis lineisque confusis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice vi falcatæ, margine exteriore antice subexcavato, postice sat obliquo Stimmia, Guen. Noct. iii. 23.

Male. Body rather slender. Front with a squamose tull Palpi long, ascending; second joint squamose, smooth, slight tumid; third slender, acuminated. Antennæ rather short, crent

ppets long, remote. Abdomen long, convex, conical, furnished the squamose crests. Legs long; tibiæ tusted at the base; hind line with long spurs. Wings stout, slightly denticulate, alike in tarkings; the spots and lines indeterminate. Fore wings straight long the costa, hardly salcate at the tips; exterior border slightly meave in front, rather oblique hindward.

This genus seems to be allied to the Pyralites.

## 1. STIMMIA CARNEOMACULA.

Mas. Fusca; thorax antice carneus, punctis rufis; abdomen cristis tribus rufescente variis; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, basi et spatio submarginali chalybeis, lineis confusis et interruptis obscurioribus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi nigra, macula exteriore magna rotundata carnea lineam nigram includente, punctis submarginalibus strigisque marginalibus carneis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ apud discum carneæ rufescente nigroque conspersæ, macula magna nigra, macula exteriore ex parte schistaceo-fusca.

timmia carneomacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 24, 1350. ayenne.

## 2. Stimmia scoria.

Nigricante-fusca; palporum articulus 3us longus, tenuis, acuminatus; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, lineis maculisque fusconigris, linea submarginali maculari; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi plena.

yralis præcisalis? Hübn. Zutr. f. 367, 368. Kimmia scoria, Guen. Noct. iii. 24, 1351. Layenne.

## Genus 4. CAMPOMETRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Pulpi grailes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us rectus, fusibrmis. Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis verticillatis. Thorax quadratus,
illoso-squamosus; tegulæ remotæ, apice elevatæ. Abdomen cyliuiricum, cristatum, apice obtusum et villosum, alas posticas vix
mperans. Pedes mediocres, vix pilosi. Alæ mediocriter latæ, vix

denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margin exteriore sat obliquo.

Campometra, Guen. Noct. iii. 25.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Pali slender, obliquely ascending; second joint curved; third straight fusiform. Antennæ crenulate, with verticillate ciliæ, much most than half the length of the body. Thorax quadrate, villose squamose; lappets remote, hooped at the tips. Abdomen cylin drical, crested, obtuse and villose at the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs of moderate length, hardly pilose Wings moderately broad, hardly denticulate. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. Camponetra Amelia.

Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; ala nigro-cinerea, subfus cescentes, lineis transversis; antica apud medium albida maculis duabus costalibus nigris, reniformi albo marginata striga exteriore nigra, orbiculari e puncto atro, linea submas ginali nigra angulos duos atros fingente; postica pallidiores lineis paucioribus minus distinctis.

Campometra Amelia, Guen. Noct. iii. 25, 1352.

## Genus 5. CYCLODES.

Corpus robustum? Proboscis valida. Palpi ascendentes articulus 2us robustus, squamoso-lævis, vix subulatus; 3us brevis nudus, pyriformis. Antennæ validæ, simplices, cylindricæ, longis simæ. Thorax squamosus. Pectus et abdomen basi lanuginosa Abdomen villosum, subconicum, apice fascioulatum. Pedes longi robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, validæ, sericem subdenticulatæ, fere coucolores, lituris non diversis.

Cyclodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 26.

Body robust? Proboscis stout. Palpi ascending; second joint robust, squamose, smooth, hardly subulate; third short, bare, pyriform. Antennæ stout, simple, cylindrical, very long. Thorax squamose. Pectus lanuginose. Abdomen villose, slightly conical, lanuginose at the base, tufted at the tip. Legs long, robust; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, stout, silky, slightly denticulate, almost alike in colour and with like markings.

#### 1. CYCLODES OMMA.

Mas. Olivaceo-cinerea; ala antica nebulis pallidioribus, lineis transversis undulatis fuscescentibus, macula basali chalybea nigro marginata annulo olivaceo inclusa, macula reniformi nulla; postica nigricantes, fascia albo-cinerea, atomis posticis chalybeis.

Noctua Omma, Van der Haven, Descr. de Lép. Nouv. 5, pl. 7, f. 7, a, b. Cyclodes Omma, Guen. Noct. iii. 27, 1353.

Java. Hindostan.

#### Genus 6. LEPIDODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi breves, erassi, villosi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax villosus, valde squamosus. Abdomen longum, alas posticas paullo superans, cristis optime determinatis. Pedes breves; tibiæ pilosæ, calcaribus robustis abbreviatis. Alæ latiusculæ, validæ, nitentes, subdenticulatæ, concolores, valde squamosæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis plurimis abbreviatis. Pæm.—Antennæ simplices, moniliformes.

Lepidodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 27.

Body robust. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi short, thick, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, more than half the length of the body. Thorax villose, very squamose. Abdomen long, extending a little beyond the hind wings; the crests well developed; first and second very squamose. Legs short; tibiæ pilose, with stout short spurs. Wings rather broad, stout, shining, very squamose, slightly denticulate, alike in colour. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenulate, with numerous short ciliæ. Female.—Antennæ simple, moniliform.

#### 1. Lepidodes limbulata.

Fusca; palpi, prothorax et pectus aurato-fusca; thorax et abdeminis cristæ squamis viridescente-sulphureis; alæ sericææ, ex parte auratæ, margine sat angusto flavescente-albo lineis fusciu diviso, maculis interioribus obscuris; anticæ disco fasciaque flavescente-albis, linea transversa valde sinuata, reniformi e lineolis auratis, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigricante; posticæ lineolis apud angulum interiorem obscuris.

Lepidodes limbulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 28, 1354. Colombia.

## Genus 7. PRAXIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i dimidio non longior. Thorax convexus, densissime pilosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticas calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo mediocriter obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen crassum.

Praxis, Guen. Noct. iii. 28.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse, about half the length of the second. Thorax convex, very densely clothed. Abdomen slightly crested, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenulated, not more than half the length of the body; ciliæ short. Female.—Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thick.

## 1. Prakis porphyretica.

Ferruginea; alæ glaucescentes, lineis obliquis punctisque marginalibus atris; anticæ punctis costalibus pallidis; posticæ subtus fascia lata atra. Fæm.—Alæ linea discali punctulari punctisque marginalibus albidis, fascia submarginali albido marginata.

Praxis porphyretica, Guen. Noct. iii. 29, 1355.

L. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

, c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

L. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

resented by M. Allport, Esq.

#### 2. PRANIS EDWARDSII.

Anthracina; ala antica lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis atris pallido ex parte marginatis; postica lineis paucioribus, subtus plagis duabus atris.

Praxis Edwardsii, Guen. Noct. iii. 29, 1356.

Australia.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq. e. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

## 3. PRAXIS CORVUS.

Mas et som. Anthracina, subtus nigricante-cinerea; proboscis fulva; palporum articulus Bus brevissimus; antennæ subtus ferrugineæ; tarsi antici annulis pallidis; alæ nitentes, punctis lineisque duabus undulatis atris; anticæ linea tertia undulata atra.

Male and female. Coal-black, blackish cinereous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennse ferruginous beneath. Fore tarsi with pale bands. Wings shining, speckled with deep black, and with two undulating deep black lines. Fore wings with a third deep black undulating line. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—26 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

d, e. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

#### 4. PRAXIS INORDINATA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-fusca; caput albido varium; abdomen ale posticas paullo superans, apice albidum; alæ cupreo tincte lineis obliquis fuscis guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis bei albidis; anticæ margine exteriore valde obliquo, lituris coste libus albis, linea media obliqua strigisque interioribus nigris posticæ subtus fascia latissima nigricante-cærulea.

Male. Pale cinereous-brown. Head above and palpi parts whitish. Proboscis tawny. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, whitish at the tip. Wings with a cupreous tinge, with some oblique brown lines and with black marginal dots; cilis whitish at the base. Fore wings very oblique along the exterior border, with some white marks along the costa, with a black oblique middle line which is abbreviated in front, and with some black in terior streaks. Hind wings with a very broad blackish blue band on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

## 5. PRAXIS ILLAPSA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; thoraz nigro subfasciatus; alæ ex parte ferrugineæ, linea apud marginem exteriorem valde denticulata nigra, nigro subconspersæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo, lineis duabus nigris transversis, plaga postica fusca; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, basi pallidæ.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Thorax with slight black bands. Wings partly ferruginous, with a black line along the exterior border, which is much denticulated. Fore wings very slightly oblique along the exterior border, with some black speckles which are here and there confluent, with two black transverse irregular lines, the space between them brown hindward; under side with a black discal dot, with a black line, and with a broad black band, which like the line is abbreviated hindward. Hind wings with two slight blackish lines, pale towards the base; under side with marks like those of the fore wings, the line and the band complete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

#### Genus 8. ERICEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput subcristatum. Proboscis sediocris. Palpi validi, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, si dimidio non brevior. Autennæ simplices, subciliatæ, corporis limidio longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas non uperans. Pedes validi; femora et tibiæ dense pilosa; tibiæ posicæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, non denticulatæ, ziis latiusculis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine atteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head slightly crested. Proboscis modentely long. Palpi stout, pilose, almost erect; third joint lanceonte, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very ninutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Abdomen not extending beyond the nind wings. Legs stout: femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not denticulated; aliæ rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ERICEIA SOBRIA.

- Mas. Cinerea; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nonnullis indistinctis, fascia exteriore fusca extus albido marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis costalibus exterioribus albidis; posticæ apud murginem interiorem densissime ciliatæ.
- Male. Cinereous. Thorax slightly speckled with black. Wings minutely speckled with black, with some indistinct lines, and with an exterior brown band whose outer border is whitish; a now of submarginal black dots. Fore wings with some whitish dots towards the tip of the costa. Hind wings very thickly ciliated along the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- L. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

#### Genus 9. CORRHA.

Mas et sæm. Corpus robustum. Caput supra sasciculatus Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us de sissime pilosus; 3us clavatus, nudus, 2i dimidio longior. Antenn corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax densissime pilosus. Abdom alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ caribus sat longis. Alæ vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apus subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix denticulato. Antennæ serratæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Head tusted above. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint most dense pilose; third joint clavate, bare, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thom most densely pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the him wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long sput Wings hardly broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhere rounded at the tips, very oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border, Male.—Antennæ serrated.

## 1. CORRHA DIFFICILIS.

Mas et sæm. Anthracina, subtus cinerea; abdomen nigricant cinereum; alæ guttis submarginalibus atris; anticæ nitent lineis nonnullis indistinctis transversis undulatis atris; po ticæ basi fuscæ. Mas.—Antennæ testaceæ.

Male and female. Coal-black, cinereous beneath. Abdoms blackish cinereous. Wings with a row of deep black submarging dots. Fore wings shining, with some indistinct deep black transverse undulating lines. Hind wings brown towards the bas Male.—Antennæ testaceous. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

- a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
- b. Tasmania. Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross.

## Genus 10. CÆNIPETA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiuscul subrecurvi; articulus 3us gracilis, compressus, 2i dimidio longist Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomet alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ cel

paribus longis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, apud costam petæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde poliquo.

Cenipeta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260. Guen. Noct. iii. 29.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slightly returned, rather long; third joint slender, compressed, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather long and narrow, straight along the tosta, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

## West Indies.

#### 1. CENIPETA SERAPIS.

Testaceo-cervina; alæ anticæ canescentes; alæ anticæ lineis transversis arcuatis nigris et pallide fuscis, ciliis testaceis fusco notatis; posticæ lineis duabus fascia arcuata margineque lato (linea apud angulum exteriorem excepta) fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Serapis, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 222, pl. 396, f. F. Cænipeta Serapis, Guen. Noct. iii. 33, 1362.

Berbice.

## 2. CENTPETA LOBULIGERA

Cinerascens; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis fuscis, macula costali exteriore albida; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis testaceis.

Cænipeta colliquens? (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis undulata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 22, 59, f, 117, 118. Mas. Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis undulatis variis cinereis fuscisque; posticæ strigis nonnullis transversis subundulatis albidis.

Cænipeta lobuligera, Guen. Noct. iii. 32, 1360.

-d. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

e-g. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lient. Wood.

A. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

j. ——?

## South America.

A. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.
A. Abdomen cervino fasciatum bibitrix, H
B. Abdomen cervino non fasciatum Suttea, G
B. Alæ anticæ albido fasciatæ.
A. Alæ purpurascente tinctæ.
A. Alæ fuscæ compotrix, H
B. Alæ cinereæ illustrans, H
B. Alæ glaucescente tinctæ.
A. Alæ anticæ fascia alba ex parte cervina. abscondens, W
B. Alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis albidis.
a. Thorax fusco fasciatus Polynoë, G
b. Thorax fusco non fasciatus aniloba, G
C. Alæ anticæ litura discali alba calligramma, Hi
D. Alæ anticæ albidæ, fasciis obscuris Medina, G

## 3. CENIPETA SUTTEA.

Var.? Obscure cervina, subtus pallidior; caput et thorax fu fasciata; alæ anticæ glauco-viridi vix suffusæ, fasciis plu mis undulatis ferrugineo-fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fas duabus et tribus posterioribus abbreviatis cervinis.

Cænipeta Suttea, Guen. Noct. iii. 30, 1357.

Brazil.

Var.? Dark fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and those with brown bands. Fore wings slightly tinged with glaucous-greadorned with several undulating ferruginous-brown bands. His wings zeneous-brown, with two or three short posterior fawn-colous bands. Length of the body 61—7 lines; of the wings 17—ilines.

Parà. Valley of the Amazon.

## 4. CANIPETA BIBITRES.

Fæm. Purpurascens; abdomen nigro-fuscum, segmentorum me ginibus posticis cervinis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigrica tibus, apicibus fuscis cervino transverse strigatis; posti cervinæ strigis transversis obscurioribus. lelia bibitrix (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis moderata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 26, 172, f. 343, 344.

unipeta bibitrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 31, 1358.

urinam.

#### 5. CENIPETA POLYNOE.

Fusca; caput et thorax fasciis pallidis; abdomen cinerascens; alæ antica glaucescente suffusæ, fasciis plurimis undulatis albidis; posticæ fasciis tribus apud angulum interiorem abbreviatis testaceis, fimbriis albo binotatis.

enipeta Polynoë, Guen. Noct. iii. 31, 1359.

Cayenne.

b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

#### 6. CENIPETA COMPOTRIX.

Mas. Pusca; ele violaceo suffuse, fasciis undulosis canis et nigro-fuscis, subtus albes fusco varie, antice fascia alba postice attenuata et marginem non attingente.

Helia compotrix (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis moderata), Hübn. Samuel. Exot. Schmett. i. 29, 89, f. 177, 178.

Berinam.

#### 7. Cænipeta calligramma.

Mas. Fusca; ala obscure fusca strigis transversis basique pallidioribus, antica litura discali, postica puncto basali albis.

Helia caligramma (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis moderata), Hübn. Samul. Exot. Schmett. i. 27, 79, f. 157, 158.

Serinam.

#### 8. CENIPETA ANILOBA.

Mas. C. lobuligere valde affinis; alæ viridescente tinctæ, lineis magis diffusis, denticulis plus rotundatis, maculis nullis subtus albis; palporum articulus Bus linearis, longissimus; thorax anticus fusco non fasciatus.

Cenipeta aniloba, Guen. Noct. iii. 33, 1361.

Brazil.

#### 9. CENIPETA MEDINA.

Ferruginea; thorax albido varius; alæ anticæ albidæ, glan variæ, lineis fasciisque varius testaceis fuscis nigrisque; p ticæ lineis duabus margineque lato nigro-fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Damonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 71, pl. 2 f. D, E.

Cænipeta Medina, Guen. Noct. iii. 35, 1365.

Surinam.

#### 10. CENIPETA ILLUSTRANS.

Fæm. Cinerea; vertex et thorax anticus nigro fasciati; al purpurascente tinctæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis ni gris; anticæ linea interiore plaga subcostali lineaque submai ginali albidis, linea transversa angulosa interiore, reniform margine et punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi et appropries costam testaceæ, lunulis marginalibus maculaque subapies nigris.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Vertex with a black band. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Wings with a pel purplish bloom, with two zigzag transverse black lines. Fore wing with a whitish line extending in the disk from near the base is a large whitish subcostal patch flecked and bordered with black, an adjoining the reniform spot, its outer side angulose; a zigzag transverse black line near the base; reniform spot bordered with black; submarginal line whitish, angulose, indistinct; a row a marginal black points. Hind wings testaceous towards the base and along the costa, with black marginal lunules, and with a black subapical spot; under side testaceous, with two black lines, and with a broad submarginal black band. Length of the body i lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### 11. CÆNIPETA ABSCONDENS.

Mas. Fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci; tara antici nigro fasciati; ala antica ferruginea, glauco-viridi conspersa, lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus, fascio lata abbreviata cervina ex parte albida, guttis elongatis submarginalibus nigricantibus; postica cupreo-fusca, apice alba.

# LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish brown, mach recurved. Fore tarsi with blackish bands. Abdomen cinebous-brown. Fore wings ferrugineus, speckled with glaucousteen, with several darker transverse undulating lines, with a broad and, which is abbreviated, fawn-coloured and partly whitish above, unplete and wholly white beneath; a row of elongated blackish bemarginal dots. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with white tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Talley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### Genus 11. HYPOGRAMMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, asendentes; articulus 2us validus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non nevior. Antenna longa, graciles, simplices. Abdomen alas posicas paulio superans. Pedes sat validi; tibia postica calcaribus langis. Alæ longiusculæ, non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem subexcavatæ.

Hypogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 34.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi curved, vertimal; second joint stout; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings sather long, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips, very slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly excavated by the interior angle.

## North America.

## 1. Hypogramma Andronede.

Albo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indeterminatis margineque interiore nigricantibus, macula reniformi e annulo nigricante, ciliis cinereo nigroque variis; posticæ nigræ, macula angusta alba.

Hypogramma Andromede, Guen. Noct. iii. 36, 1368. Georgia.

# West Indies.

#### 2. Hypogramma Balma.

Nigro-cinerea; palpi nigri, graciles, lineis duabus transversis albis alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, fascia media subobliqua albi lineis transversis obscuris non bene determinatis, submarginal nigro nebulosa, punctis submarginalibus nigris; postica nigræ, macula alba.

Hypogramma Balma, Guen. Noct. iii. 36, 1367. Haïti.

# South America.

#### 3. Hypogramma Sulima.

Var.? Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereus apice testaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis nonnul lis incompletis albidis unaque exteriore lata alba bene deten minata; posticæ apice albæ, ciliis ex parte albis, subtus albidineis duabus transversis fasciaque lata exteriore fuscis.

Phalæna Sulima, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 175, pl. 40, f. Hypogramma Sulima, Guen. Noct. iii. 35, 1364.

Surinam. Cayenne.

- Var.? Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomed cinereous, testaceous at the tip; fore wings with a glaucous tinge with several irregular and incomplete whitish bands, and with a broad distinct and complete white band beyond the middle; under side wholly brown, except the white band, two marginal spots and one costal subapical mark. Hind wings with white tips and with the ciliæ partly white; under side white, with two double transverse brown lines, and with a broad exterior brown band. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.
- a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- d. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- e, f. Brazil.

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Hypotomunicle LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### 4. Hypogramma Damonia.

Ferruginea; alæ nigro-fuscæ, lineis transversis variis cinereis, fascia exteriore alba cervino varia; posticæ linea marginali albida, apud marginem interiorem ferrugineæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Damonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 71, pl. 324, f. B, C.

Hypogramma Damonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 33, 1363.

Burinam.

#### 5. Hypogramma sublucida.

Fusca; abdomen cinerev-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis plagisque nonnullis nigris, fascia exteriore albida; posticæ apice albæ.

Brown. Body cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with irregular transverse black undulating lines, and with a few black patches; a whitish band beyond the middle, white beneath and corresponding to the white tips of the hind wings. Hind wings with snow-white tips; under side cinereous from the base to the middle, where there are two slight brown bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

s. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

# Genus 12. BRIADA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, erecti; articulus 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longiores. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore denticulato, sat obliquo.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending, vertical, rather long; second joint stout; third slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with the lappets somewhat diverging. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, denticulated and rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. BRIARDA DECENS.

Mas et som. Cinerea; thorax fascia fuscescente; ala antica pallide cinerea, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, fascia plagisque duabus costalibus exterioribus obscure fuscis, guttu submarginalibus nigricantibus; postica margine latissimo fusco, ciliis ex parte cinereis. Mas.—Abdomen cristis fuscescentibus; ala antica fascia fusca pallidiore.

Male and female. Cinereous. Thorax with an indistinct brownish band. Abdomen of the male with brownish crests. Fort wings pale cinereous, darker along the exterior border, with a dark brown band and two dark brown exterior costal patches; the band dilated along the costa towards the base, near which there is slight indication of another band; a paler brown band extending is the male from the first patch to the interior border; a row of blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings with a very broad brown border; ciliæ partly cinereous. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

## 2. BRIARDA PRECEDENS.

Fcm. Pallide cervina; palporum articulus 3us 20 vix brevior; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis plagisque costalibus fuscis, his lineas nigras angulosas includentibus; posticæ pallide cinerea; fascia lata marginali obscuriore.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Third jeint of the palpi hardly shorter than the second. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with some transverse zigzag brown lines, and with brown costal patches which are traversed by zigzag black lines; first patch basal; second much larger than the first, and emitting a branch almost to the exterior border; third apical and slightly divided; a brown streak at the base of the interior border, and a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad darker marginal band, which is most distinct beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. b, c. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

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#### 3. BRIARDA ANTECEDENS.

Mas. Pallide-cervina; caput antice fuscum; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen pilis lateralibus apicalibus fuscis; alæanticæ apud costam basalem obscuriores lituris nonnullis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia obscura abbreviata nigro signata et marginata, macula costali apicali oblonga nigricante, guttis marginalibus pallidis nigro signatis; posticæ margine latissimo fusco.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head in front and palpi brown. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen with brown hairs on each side towards the tip. Fore wings darker and with some ziggard transverse black marks along the costa at the base; a darker hand also marked and mostly bordered with black, extending obliquely from the costa, where it is dilated to a little beyond the middle of the disk; an oblong blackish costal apical spot; exterior border with pale cilise and with a row of pale black-pointed dots. Hind wings with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

s. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

#### Genus 13. BRANA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, compressus, apice obtusus et subdilatatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ elongatæ, non latæ; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subdenticulato sat obliquo.

Body rather stont. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely secending; third joint linear, compressed, obtuse and slightly widened at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stont, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, convex, rather oblique and slightly denticulated along the exterior border.

#### 1. BRANA CALOPASA.

Schistacea; caput atrum, apud oculos album; palpi albi, supri et apice nigri; thorax nigro maculatue; pectus luteum; ab domen nigrum, macula basali apiceque ochraceis; podes nigri albido fasciati; ala antica maculis nigris albo marginatis apices versus nigro-cyanea, fasciis duabus interruptis venisqui albis; postioa nigro-cyanea, apice cilisque albis.

Slate-colour. Head deep black, white about the eyes. Palpi white, black above and towards the tips. Thorax with a black spot in front and another behind, and with a transverse black spot at each side in front. Pectus luteous. Abdomen black, ochraceous towards the tip and with an ochraceous spot at the base. Legiblack, with white bands. Fore wings with black white-bordered spots, blackish blue towards the tips, with the exception of the white veins and two interrupted white bands, the second one very slight and incomplete; under side black, excepting the cilis and two white marginal streaks. Hind wings dark blue, with cupreous reflections; tips and cilis white. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Genus 14. EUDRAPA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subarcuati; articulus 3us 2i triente non longior. Antennæ nudæ, sat
validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente
superans. Pedes sat graciles; antici densissime fasciculati; tibia
posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam
rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, slightly curved; third joint hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antenns bare, rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; fore legs very densely fasciculated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. EUDRAPA MOLLIS.

Fom. Viridi-fusca, subtus nigricans; caput supra albidum; palporum, articulus 2us apice subtus albus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lituris variis, linea angulosa exteriore guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Greenish brown, blackish beneath. Head mostly whitish above; second joint of the palpi white at the tip beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly clouded with brown, adorned with various black marks, with an exterior black zigzag line, and with a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. d. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

#### Genus 15. CORSA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti, validi, longi, subarcuati; articulus 3us compressus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antenna simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores, Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ fasciculo discali.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, stout, ing, very slightly curved; third joint compressed, lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with a tuft in the disk towards the base.

# 1. Corsa Lignicolora.

Lignicolora, subtus fuscescente-cinerea, thorax cyaneo-niger, antice nigro-fuscus; alæ macula discali obscure fusca, fascia exteriore latissima pallidiore, guttis nigris elongatis marginalibus; antica basi nigro-cyanea.

Wood-brown colour, brownish cinereous beneath. The bluish black, dark brown in front. Wings with a dark brown in each disk, with a paler brown and very broad exterior band, elongated marginal black dots, and with dark brown tips; dark brown, with paler intervals. Fore wings bluish black a base, and with some dark brown costal marks. Length of the 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### Genus 16. GADIRTHA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascender vix pilosi; articulus 2us vix arcuatus; 3us linearis, compressus paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, maris nonnung serratæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus. domen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ post calcaribus longis robustis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud con subconvexæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore subcons subangulato.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, ascending, hapilose; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, compres a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, occas ally serrated in the males, hardly half the length of the b Thorax squamose. Abdomen extending for one-fourth or one-to of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; I tibiæ with long stout spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore w slightly convex along the costa, hardly angular at the tips; extended the slightly convex, hardly oblique in front, very oblique h ward.

# 1. GADIRTHA INEXACTA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subiridescens; caput supra nigrice thorax fascia interrupta nigricante; alæ anticæ ex prufescentes, lineis duabus transversis incompletis gutti elongatis marginalibus nigris, macula reniformi magna fi signata nigro marginata; posticæ fuscescentes, basi cine lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, ciliis albidis.

Male. Pale cinereous, somewhat iridescent. Head part blackish above. Thorax with an interrupted blackish band. R

partly reddish, with two irregular and incomplete black inverse lines, the exterior one dilated by the costa; reniform targe, with an elongated brown mark in the disk, and with a sk border; a row of elongated black marginal dots. Hind wings wish, pale cinereous towards the base, with dark brown marginales, and with whitish ciliæ.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

# 2. GADIRTHA IMPINGENS.

Man. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us nigro fasciatus; antena serrata; thorax fusco varius; alæ anticæ apud discum ferrugineæ, lineis duabus transversis, striga apud angulum interiorem guttisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigro notata et marginata; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallide cinereæ, ciliis albidis. Fæm.?—Schistacea; antennæ subciliatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte nigro-cinereæ, apud discum ferrugineo-rufæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis nigris, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi with a black band ar its tip. Antennæ serrated. Thorax varied with brown. Fore large mostly ferruginous in the disk, except towards the exterior order and along the costa; two transverse black lines, the interior are forked hindward, the second very incomplete; reniform spot it a black discal mark and with a black border; a black streak the interior angle and a row of black marginal dots. Hind large brown, pale cinereous towards the base; ciliæ whitish. This pecies very closely resembles the preceding one, and, excepting the difference in the antennæ, might be supposed to be a variety of the Male?—Slate-colour. Third joint of the palpi with a black land near the tip. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Abdomen cinemons. Fore wings partly blackish gray; disk most ferruginous—two zigzag black transverse lines, the exterior one incomplete and very irregular; reniform spot like that of the male; a row of lawn marginal lunules. Hind wings æneous-brown; ciliæ whitish. Langth of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

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#### 3. GADIETHA DECRESCENS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 3us 20 non be vior; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas trien superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, ex parte pallidiores, plan nonnullis nigris, macula apicali pallida strigas nigras inch dente, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Brown, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, long; this joint as long as the second. Anteunæ minutely pubescent. Abd men extending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wing Fore wings narrow, varied with pale brown, with some black patch with a pale apical spot which contains some black streaks, and will black marginal lunules. Hind wings with paler ciliæ. Length the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

#### Genus 17. CICYNNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Probosc mediocris. Pedes validi, pilosi, subascendentes; articulus a crassus, pilosissimus; Sus brevis, longi-conicus. Antennæ serraticilis plurimis, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamost Abdomen longum, cylindricum, cristis duplicatis, alas postid triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ be viusculæ, subdilatatæ; posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ melatæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, application datæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head with a tuft on each side at base of the antennæ. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stopilose, slightly ascending; second joint very stout and pilose; the elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body, rather decreased, the teeth thickly ciliated. Thorax squamose. Abdom long, cylindrical, with slight double crests towards the base, tending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. It rather long and slender; fore tibiæ rather short, alightly dilate hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings not broad, very slight denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings hardly continuing front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and ratio oblique along the exterior border.

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#### 1. CICYNNA SERICEA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput fuscum; thorax anticus fuscus, nigro marginatus; abdomen subfuscescens, nigro maculatum; pedes nigro lineati; alæ anticæ subsericeæ, lineis tribus transversis duplicatis, squamis basalibus, lituris duabus discalibus, strigis exterioribus lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca undulata; posticæ albidæ, margine latissimo purpureo-fusco, ciliis ex parte albidis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax town, which in the thorax is bordered with black on each side. In the black spots near the black spot near the base, and with two black spots near the tip, which is also black. Legs with black lines. Fore wings somewhat silky, with three irregular bubble black transverse lines, with some black scales near the base, with two small transverse black discal marks, with two or three leader exterior black streaks, with a row of slender black submartinal lunules; marginal line brown, undulating. Hind wings whitish, with a very broad purple-brown border; ciliæ partly thitish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# Genus 18. HARMA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis rediocris. Palpi subascendentes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; la lanceolatus, 2i dimidio lougior. Antennæ corporis dimidio regiores. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas triente superans. Ides sat validi; tibiæ pilosissimæ, posticæ calcaribus sat longis. Im non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ apice rectangulatæ, marter exteriore subconvexo postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Head tusted above. Proboscis modeliely long. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint pilose belinth; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Internse more than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather lag, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. lags rather stout; tibiæ very pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately lag spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight along the litth, acutely rectangular at the tips, slightly convex along the extior border, whose hind part is very oblique.

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# 1. HARMA VITTIPALPIS.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; caput fusco bistrigatum; palpi fust vittati; alæ anticæ lineis variis transversis undulatis, gut elongatis submarginalibus lineaque marginali nigris; con fasciaque submarginali antice dilatata fuscis, reniformi nigi notata apud discum fusca; posticæ albidæ, margine latissis fuscescente, ciliis albidis.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head with a brown streak on easide. Palpi with brown stripes. Fore wings with various transverse undulating black lines, brown along the costa, except at the and with a submarginal brown band, which is much dilated front; reniform spot distinguished by black marks, its disk part brown; a row of elongated black submarginal dots; marginal black, slender, undulating. Hind wings whitish, with very brownish borders; cilis whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### Genus 19. AVATHA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi asces dentes; articulus 2us longus, validus, subarcuatus; 3us brevil lanceolatus, compressus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiore Abdomen subdepressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes valid pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; antica apud costam subconvexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboseis moderately long. Palpi at cending; second joint long, stout, slightly curved; third lanceolate compressed, rather more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat flat, extending very little beyond the him wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior bords.

#### 1. AVATHA INCLUDENS.

Fom. Alba; palpi basi nigri; thorax fusco fasciatus, nigro biguttatus; abdomen apice fuscescens; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ guttis costalibus, guttis tribus discalibus, linea arcuata guttaque apud marginem interiorem nigris, striga costali albo signata guttisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ extus subæneæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Pemale. White. Palpi black towards the base. Thorax with pale brown band, and with a black dot on each side in front. Ibdomen with a brownish tinge towards the tip. Tarsi with lackish bands. Fore wings with three black dots on the interior lart of the costa, the third larger than the others, and with three black dots in the disk behind it; a large brown streak on the extelior part of the costa, including some black costal dots and a white lostal streak and partly bordered with and including hindward a black curved line; a black dot on the interior border beyond two-thirds of the length, and a row of indistinct brownish marginal dots. Hind wings with an eneous tinge exteriorly and with brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr Saunders' collection.

## Genus 20. ERCHEIA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, mt graciles; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us linearis, compressus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, basi bicristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longisminis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo valde denticulato; posticæ subdenticulatæ.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi vertical, rather slender; second joint slightly pilose; third linear, compressed, much more slender than the second and a little more than half its length. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, with a double crest at the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; semora pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, angular at the tips, much denticulated, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly denticulated.

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#### 1. ERCHEIA DIVERSIPENNIS.

Fæm. Pallidissime fusca, subtus albida; palpi nigro trifascia thorax nigro bivittatus; alæ anticæ fusco obscuro subnel losæ, strigis nonnullis liturisque tribus apud angulum in riorem nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fas maculisque duabus albis, subtus albidæ fasciis duabus fusci

Female. Very pale brown, whitish beneath. Palpi with the blackish bands. Thorax with a black stripe on each side. Cre of the abdomen with blackish tips. Fore wings partly and slight clouded with dark brown, adorned with some blackish streaks, which the most conspicuous are near the interior border; the transverse black marks near the interior angle. Hind wings seneous brown, cinereous towards the base, with a white band and with the white spots, one marginal, the other submarginal; under simple whitish, with two brown bands. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### Genus 21. PLOTHEIA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Caput fasciculo longo porrec Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi; articulus 3us lineat compressus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimid breviores. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas plus triente sur rans. Pedes sat validi; antici pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calca bus elongatis. Alæ angustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costa vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo su obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Head with a long porrect to Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather long; third joint lines compressed, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, rather stoutess than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly keeke extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the his wings. Legs rather stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ with londing; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, slightly denculated. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly angulat the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. PLOTHEIA FRONTALIS.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; thorax et alæ anticæ fusco subconspersa; alæ anticæ lituris transversiv costalibus, lineis duabus angulosis undulatis lineaque submarginali arcuata fuscis, guttis marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, cupreofusco marginatæ.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Thorax and fore wings ightly speckled with brown. Fore wings with transverse brown arks along the costa, with two zigzag and undulating dark brown ses, with a submarginal curved dark brown line, which is partly nolete hindward, and with elongated black marginal dots. Hind ings cinereous, with cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 22. DIOMEA.

Pæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascentutes, lati, compressi, subarcuati, pilosissimi; articulus 3us 2i imidio vix brevior. Antennæ pubescentes, corporis dimidio vix bngiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superus. Pedes sat validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus lonissimis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non longæ; auticæ apud costam ectæ, ad apices valde rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix bliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, broad, compressed, slightly curved, second and third joints very pilose; third a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, very little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, densely pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not long, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, much rounded at the tips, convex and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

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#### 1. DIOMEA BOTUNDATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ subglaucescentes, linea exterior angulosa transversa albo guttata, linea submurginali guttisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis interioribus nigricantibu litura basali guttisque costalibus albis; posticæ macula di cali interiore nigra.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Wings with slight glaucous tinge, with an exterior zigzag transverse black lim whose angles are tipped with white dots; submarginal line blacking diffuse, indistinct; a row of deep black marginal dots; cill blackish. Fore wings with a white mark at the base, with a switte dots along the costa, and with a white costal spot in front the zigzag line; some incomplete blackish bands on the interior half. Hind wings with a large black spot in the disk near the base Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### Genus 23. CRIOA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi long graciles, erecti; articulus 3us gracilimus, compressus, acuminatus 20 non brevior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas no superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apig rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Pall long, slender, vertical; third joint very slender, compressed, acuminated, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly crested not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, somewhat denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

XY II

XXXIII

#### 1. CRIOA ACRONYCTOIDES.

Form. Cana; palpi nigro notati; antennæ fulvæ; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis duabus angulosis, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigra extus excavata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fusco.

Female. Hoary. Palpi marked with black. Antennæ tawny. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings speckled and partly clouded with black, with two zigzag and very inegular deep black lines; reniform spot black, much excavated on the outer side; a row of deep black submarginal streaks between the veins; marginal lunules deep black. Hind wings pale cinemous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

#### Genus 24. THRIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput sat magnum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breviusculi, sat validi, oblique ascendentes; artitulus 3us clavatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, torporis dimidio paullo breviores. Thorax crassus. Abdomen lanteolatum, alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo longiusculo apitali. Pedes validi, pilis longis vestiti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head rather large. Proboscis moderately leng. Palpi rather short and stout, obliquely ascending; third joint clavate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulate, a little less than half the length of the body. Thorax very stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with rather long apical tufts. Legs stout, clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, with the apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border rather oblique.

#### 1. THRIA ROBUSTA.

Mas. Pallidissime cinerea, fusco subconspersa, subtus alõid alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis, lituris costalibese macula reniformi e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibese d scure fuscis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo obscuriore.

Male. Very pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Head with few black hairs. Thorax, abdomen and fore wings minute flecked with brown. Fore wings with the usual transverse und lating lines, the costal marks and the reniform spot compose of black flecks; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings white excepting the marginal third part, which is like that of the for wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

#### Genus 25. CROPIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erect longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us rectus, sub clavatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio no longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas vix superans Pedes sat validi, subciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissiumis Alæ latiusculæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apic rotundatæ, margine exteriore angulum interiorem versus obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical rather long and slender; second joint curved; third straight, a long as the second, slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tip. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legi moderately stout, slightly ciliated; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border not oblique till towards the interior angle, where it is moderately oblique.

#### 1. CROPIA HADENOIDES.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; ala antica lineis nigris transversis undulatis, fasciis diffusis incompletis albidis, linea submarginali rufo-testacea, litura magna discali e annulis duobus rufo testaceis nigro marginatis; postica aneo-fusca, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis undulatis obscure fuscis pallido marginatis.

XxXIII

# Hypo frammidel LEPIDOPTERA HETEBOCERA.

Mele. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. ore wings with transverse undulating black lines, which are acceptanced by diffuse and incomplete whitish bands; submarginal reddish testaceous; a large discal mark composed of two nomplete reddish testaceous black-bordered ringlets, which interest each other. Hind wings seneous-brown, with two indistinct merior undulating dark brown pale-bordered lines. Length of the dy 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 26. LUSIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiuscali, vix arcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us vix robustus, subpilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice acutus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ graciles, vix ciliatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Phoracis tegulæ longæ, sat angustæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiasimis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix survexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore angulum interiorem versus excavato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, obliquely ascending, very slightly curved; second joint hardly stout, slightly pilose; third linear, very slender, acute at the tip, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; ciliæ few and very short. Thorax with mather long and narrow lappets. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border not oblique in front, but moderately oblique along the exterior half.

# 1. Lusia geometroides.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ punctis supra paucis su tus plurimis fasciisque duabus punctatis valde incompletu albis; anticæ macula subapicali alba.

Male. Brown. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with a few white flecks, some of which form two very incomplete dotted bands; ciliz with white marks; under side with the white flecks more

L XV. 1805 Dunnman week

Placeus Centre

prevalent. Fore wings with a white spot on the fore border verginear the tip. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### Genus 27. PROSPALTA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, sat validi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidii longior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validit tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, subdenticulaturanticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long Palpi porrect, rather stout; third joint lanceolate, much more sleet der than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ rather stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, slightly angular at the tips, very slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. Prospalta leucospila.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi albo cincti; abdomen æneocinereum; alæ anticæ guttis variis albis, fasciis duabus ænt tribus guttularibus valde incompletis, macula discali alba fusco uniguttata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, ciliis ex parte albis.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax with a few white flecks. Second and third joints of the palpi with white tips; third white at the base. Abdomen cinereous, with an encountinge. Fore wings with white dots of various size forming two of three very incomplete bands; a discal white spot accompanied by six white dots, and containing a brown dot near its inner side. Hind wings encous-cinereous; cilize partly white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### Genus 28. DECELEA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, sat validi; articulus 3us linearis, compressus, apice rotundatus, 20 vix brevior aut gracilior. Antennæ serratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen cristis altis, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, rather stout; third joint linear, compressed, rounded at the tip, not much thorter or more slender than the second. Antenna serrated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen with high crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibia with leng spurs. Wings moderately broad, not denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. DECELBA INDIGNA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen ex parte cinereum, cristis altis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, guttis basalibus nigris, fascia latissima nigricante-cinerea lineas incompletas undulatas nigras maculamque reniformem albido testaceam includente, linea marginali undulata pallide testacea, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fascia margineque fuscis, linea angulosa albida, lunulis marginalibus albido marginatis.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen partly cinereous; crests ferruginous, very stout. Fore wings sprinkled with black, with a few basal black dots, and with three or four incomplete undulating black lines, which are enclosed in a very broad blackish cinereous band; the latter also includes the whitish testaceous reniform spot; submarginal line undulating, pale testaceous; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown; a band and the border brown, the latter including a whitish zigzag line; marginal lunules dark brown, with whitish borders. Length of the body 6—6; lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

s, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 2. DECELEA DIFFUSA.

Fæm. Cervina; oculi magni; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdome pallide fuscum, segmentorum marginibus pallide testaceis, api cervino; alæ anticæ strigis exterioribus cupreis, fasciis incon pletis fuscescentibus, fasciisque tribus undulatis nigricantibu his albido marginatis, reniformi lunulisque marginalibu nigricantibus, ciliis testaceis nigricante notatis; posticæ æne fuscæ, basi pallidiores, fasciis ciliisque testaceis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Eyes large. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen pale brown; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous; tip fawn-colour. Fore wings with cupreous exterist streaks, with some incomplete brownish bands, and with three usedulating blackish bands; the second or bent one and the third submarginal one with whitish borders; reniform spot and marging lunules blackish; ciliæ alternately testaceous and blackish. Him wings æneous-brown, paler towards the base; some irregular band and the ciliæ testaceous; marginal lunules dark brown. Length 4 the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

#### 3. DECELEA INFUSA.

Cervina; thorax fusco notatus; palporum articulus 3us 20 na brevior; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis transversi undulatis fuscis duabusque nigricantibus, plaga intermedü postica oblonga obscure fusca, fascia exteriore albida, line submarginali pallida, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, lituris marginalibus albidis.

Specimen much injured. Fawn-colour. Thorax marked with brown? Third joint of the palpi full as long as the second. Ab domen pale. Fore wings with slight transverse undulating brown bands, and with an oblong large dark brown patch on the interior border between the interior and the exterior bands, which an blackish and undulating; the latter has a diffuse whitish band along its exterior side; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with whitich marginal marks; under side paler, with two brown bands. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

#### 4. DECELEA SUBAPICALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 20 non brevior, apicem versus sublatescens; antenna serrata; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallidum, cristis fuscis; ala antica lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia exteriore diffusa incompleta alba, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi nigro marginata; postica cupreo-fusca, basi pallidiores, lituris marginalibus ciliisque albidis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi full as long the second, slightly widening from the base to the tip. Antennæ strongly serrated. Thorax with a slender black band. Abdomen paler; crests brown. Fore wings speckled with dark brown, with transverse black undulating lines, the exterior one with a pale outer border, and having beyond it a diffuse and incomplete white band; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown; reniform spot with a black border. Hind wings cupreousbrown, paler towards the base, with whitish marginal marks, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Genus 29. ELOUSA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi longi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen aon cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus posticis vix longis. Alæ mediocres, denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminated, almost as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings denticulated, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, augular at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ELOUSA ALBICANS.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi nigricantes, articulis apice albidu thorax albo conspersus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undul tis nigris, fasciis nonnunquam latissimis, linea submargina maculaque reniformi excavata albis, lunulis marginaliba nigris; posticæ cinereo-albæ, margine lato fusco, lituris apu angulum interiorem nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi blackish; joints wit whitish tips. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen whitish Fore wings with transverse undulating black lines, and with whit bands, which, in some cases, are slight and incomplete, in other are dilated and occupy the greatest part of the surface; submarging line and reniform spot white, the latter much excavated on the exterior side; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous-white with broad brown borders; veins exteriorly and some marks by the interior angle blackish; marginal lunules deep black; ciliz whitish Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### Genus 30. CALLYNA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi sat longi ascendentes, subarcuati; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. An tennæ simplices, setaceæ. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcari bus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexa apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo et subobliquo. Callyna, Guen. Noct. i.

Body rather slender. Proboscis somewhat short. Palpi rather long, slightly curved, ascending a little higher than the vertex third joint moderately long, but not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, setaceous, moderately long. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. For wings hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. CALLYNA SIDERRA.

Purpureo-nigra, subtus lutea; abdomen apicem luteum; pedes luteo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis liturisque transversis guttisque submarginalibus atris, necnon maculis guttisque marginalibus luteis et albis; postica cinerea, fascia interrupta aut abbreviata alba.

Callyna Siderea, Guen. Noct. i. 113, 178. Silhet.

North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 2. CALLYNA DECORA.

Fom. Cupreo-nigra, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non brevior; alæ anticæ maculis quatuor roseo-albis guttisque duabus albis costalibus; posticæ cinereæ, gutta apicali albida.

Female. Black, with an indistinct cupreous tinge, cinereous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Third joint of the palpi almost one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with four rosy-white spots and with two white dots along the costa; first spot near the base larger than the second and than the third; the two dots between the third and the fourth, which is apical and larger than the first. Hind wings cinereous, with a whitish apical dot. Length of the body 71 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Genus 31. PROMETOPUS.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Frons valde prominens. Proformis, 20 non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brevis, villoso-birsutus. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes breviusculi; postici non longiores, calcaribus inæqualibus. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico mediocriter obliquo.

Prometopus, Guen. Noct. i. 38.

Male. Body hardly stout. Front very prominent, rugulose, rounded. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, long;

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lallyrra pronolenca. Carrara. Jugana. 1. km XV 1657. XXX.

third joint as long as the second, slightly spatuliform. Antenns slender, simple, slightly pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, villose-hirsute. Abdomen linear extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Leg rather short; hind legs not longer than the others; spurs unequal Wings rather narrow. Fore wings hardly convex in front, rectain gular at the tips, moderately oblique along the hind part of the exterior border.

This genus resembles some of the Notodontidæ, and like som others may be removed from the Hypogrammidæ, but does not well agree with the characters of any other family of Noctuites.

# 1. PROMETOPUS INASSUETA.

Mas. Alba, flavescente et nigro varia; abdomen supra nigrum subtus album; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis, wa culis cuneatis maculisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi alba apud discum nigricante, ciliis albis nigro notatis; posticæ nigricante.

Prometopus inassueta, Guen. Noct. i. 38, 42. Australia.

Note. — The name Cænipeta abscondens, page 1094, must be cancelled, the specimen described being a variety of Hypogramma sublucida, page 1097.

# Tribe 5. LIMBATÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Antennæ nunquam pectinatæ. Pedes longi, rarissime pilosi. Alæ validæ, squamosæ, bene determinatæ; anticæ lineis flexuosis; posticæ discolores, bicolores; vena la inferior sæpissime sequentibus æqualis, non remota.

Quadrifidæ Limbatæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 39.

Size large or moderate. Antennæ never pectinated. Legs long, very seldom densely pilose. Wings stout, squamose, well-developed. Fore wings with flexuous lines. Hind wings with two distinct colours, different from the fore wings in hue; first inferior vein very generally equal to the others, not remote.

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Some of the families which compose this tribe have very little minity to each other, but are more allied to families of the preceding and succeeding tribes.

- A. Statura sæpissime mediocris. Antennæ sæpissime mediocres aut breves.
- A. Palporum articuli distincti. Alæ posticæ disco aut basi albæ aut diaphanæ aut minus squamosæ.
  - A. Thorax aut abdomen cristis distinctis.

Fam. 1. CATEPHIDE, Guen.

B. Thorax et abdomen cristis nullis. Fam. 2. BOLINIDÆ, Guen. 6

B. Palpi crassi, extensi, articulis indistinctis. Alæ posticæ
flavæ, margine nigro. - Fam. 3. Hypocalidæ, Guen.

B. Statura sæpissime magna. Antennæ longæ. Abdomen læve,

basi magis pilosum.

A. Pulpi sat graciles; articulus 3us mediocris, non spatulatus.

Alæ subtus fasciis distinctissimis; posticæ bene determinatæ.

læte coloratæ.

- Fam. 4. CATOCALIDÆ, Boisd.

B. Palpi robusti; articulus 3us longus, spatulatus. Pedes spinosi. Almanticm acutm. - Fam. 5. Ophideridm, Guen.

# Fam. 1. ČATEPHIDÆ.

Statura mediocris, nonnunquam magua. Fasciculus frontis prominens. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, breves; articulus 3us distinctus. Antennæ filiformes, maris nonnunquam pubescentes. Thorax valde cristatus. Abdomen plus minusve cristatum aut dense pilosum. Pedes breves, plus minusve pilosi. Alæ validæ, squamosæ, dentatæ aut subdentatæ, ciliis longis mumosis; posticæ disco aut basi pallidiores aut minus squamosæ. Catephidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 40.

Size moderate, rarely large. Tust of the front prominent. Proboscis robust, of moderate length. Palpi short, ascending; third joint quite distinct. Antennæ siliform, occasionally pubescent is the male. Thorax much crested. Abdomen more or less crested or thickly pilose above. Legs short, more or less pilose. Wings stout, squamose, dentate or slightly dentate, with long squamose cilia. Hind wings paler or less squamose in the disk or at the base.

A. Pedes densissime pilosi.

B. Pedes non densissime pilosi.

1. COCYTODES, Green

5. ODONTODES, Gua

13. MACEDA, Wall

A. Pedes antici densissime pilosi.
A. Palpi articulo 30 longo 4. ERYGIA, Gut
B. Palpi articulo 30 brevissimo 8. Audea, Wal
B. Pedes antici non densissime pilosi.
A. Pedes validi.
a. Palpi articulo 30 non brevissimo.
i. Palpi articulo 30 obtuso 2. CATEPHIA, Oci
ii. Palpi articulo 30 lanceolato 3. Anophia, Gue
iii. Palpi articulo 30 lineari.
* Palpi porrecti 11. ÆGILIA, Wal
** Palpi erecti 12. MINICA, Wa
b. Palpi articulo 30 brevissimo.
i. Palpi porrecti.
* Alæ non breviusculæ 7. Lophoptera, Gu
** Alæ breviusculæ 14. PÆTICA, Wal
ii. Palpi ascendentes 10. Aucha, Was
B. Pedes graciles.
a. Palpi longi.
i. Palpi porrecti 6. STICTOPTERA, Gue
ii. Palpi ascendentes 9. STEIRIA, Wai
b. Palpi breves.

#### Genus 1. COCYTODES.

i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.

ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.

Corpus valde crassum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palp validi, pilosi, erecti; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. An tennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorapilosissimus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robusta latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice angulatæ, margin exteriore vix denticulato sat obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen apice fasci culatum.

# Cocytodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 41.

Body very thick. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palp stout, pilose, vertical; third joint elongate-conical, less than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, no

sore than half the length of the body. Thorax most densely lothed. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs tout, most densely clothed; hind tibize with long spurs. Wings ther broad, very robust. Fore wings almost straight along the losts, angular at the tips, hardly denticulated and rather oblique long the exterior border. Male.—Abdomen tufted at the tip; aplendages large.

# 1. Cocytodes cærula.

Cinereo-fusca; caput nigrum; abdomen cinereum fasciis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus, fasciis duabus interioribus, reniformi, lineis duabus transversis valde denticulatis, fascia submarginali incompleta nigris; posticæ nigro-purpureæ, fasciis duabus albidis.

Cocytodes cærula, Guen. Noct. iii. 41, 1370.

- North Hindostan. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- d. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.
- e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- Legion. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.
  - Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Kenner . Lange

# > 2. Cocytodes granulata.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ costa, macula apicali (nigricante conspurcata) et fasciarum marginibus ferruginosis, orbiculari punctiformi pupillata, reniformi pallida antice elongata punctoque nigro terminata; posticæ nigræ, cinereo conspersæ, linea guttulari glauca.

Cocytodes granulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 42, 1371.
Hindostan.

# 3. COCYTODES MODESTA.

Perrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ denticulatæ, apud marginem exteriorem posteriorem nigricantes, fasciis basalibus et exterioribus apud costam dilatatis nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris rufescente marginatis; posticæ purpureo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus interruptis et incompletis cæruleo-albis.

Catocala modesta, Van der Hoeven, Lép. Nouv. pl. 7, f. 8. Cocytodes immodesta, Guen. Noct. iii. 42, 1372.

Java.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

#### Genus 2. CATEPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice obtusus, 2 dimidio longior. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen distincte cristatum, alas postica superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Als mediocriter latæ; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, maz gine exteriore subdenticulato subconvexo mediocriter obliqua Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices.

Catephia, Ochs.; Hübn.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Dup.; Guen Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 80; Noct. iii. 43.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending rather long; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, much more slends than the second and much more than half its length. Antenns setaceous, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen distinctly crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded a the tips, slightly denticulated and convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ very minutely pectinated. Female.—Antennæ simple.

## 1. CATEPHIA ALCHYMISTA.

Nigra; palpi apice albidi; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anties lineis transversis angulosis annulisque duobus atris, lines abbreviata punctique costalibus et marginalibus albis, fascis submarginali diffusa cervina; posticæ plaga maxima discali ciliis ex parte guttaque postica nigris.

<sup>——,</sup> Geoff. Ins. ii. 149. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. f. 556.

Noctua alchymista, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 171, 240; Ent. Syst. iii. 2
100, 298. Wien. Verz. 89, 5. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 70,
27. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 62, f. 303. God. Lép. Fr.
v. 100, pl. 53, f. 1. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 230.

Phalæna-Noctua alchymista, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2575, 1174. Noctua leucomelas, Naturf. (1780) 77, pl. 4. Rossi, Faun. Etr.

1132. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 107, f. 2.

Catephia alchymista, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2560. Treit. Schmett. v. 323, 2. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 166, 1326. Guen. Noct. iii. 45, 1376.

Ophiusa alchymista, Meig. Handb. 183, 96, pl. 13, f. 4; Syst.

Besch. iii. 209, 13, pl. 114, f. 3.

Catephia leucomelas, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 128.

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 2. CATEPHIA CESTIS.

Thorax cinereo-fuscus; abdomen flavescente-album; alæ anticæ pallide fuscæ, disco fasciaque obliqua subterminali fuscis, externe fulvescente marginata, strigis crenulatis, atris, maculis ordinariis indistinctis; posticæ albæ, interne plaga flavescente, macula magna submarginali nigra.

Catephia cestis, Ménétries Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petursb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 290, 870, pl. 6, f. 10.

Catephia alchymista, Var. ?

Bachkiria.

# Africa.

#### 3. CATEPHIA SYRA.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticæ carneo cinerascente et nigricante variæ, lineis transversis angustis nigris bene determinatis sinuatis et denticulatis, maculis duabus discalibus iridescente nigris, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi vix distincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigræ, fascia discali lituraque anali albis.

Catephia Syra, Guen. Noct. iii. 44, 1374.
Abyssinia.

# Mauritius.

#### 4. CATEPHIA PILIPES.

Ochraceo-fusca; ala antica lineis transversis nigris angustis bene determinatis sinuatis et denticulatis, reniformi indistincta, annulo posteriore ovato, lunulis marginalibus nigris; postica nigro-fusca, fascia discali angusta lituraque anali flavescentealbis.

Catephia pilipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 44, 1373. Mauritius.

#### Hindostan.

# 5. CATEPHIA LINTEOLA.

Nigricans; abdomen cinereum, vix cristatum; alæ anticæ apu costam diffuse cervinæ, lineis transversis angulosis, anna discali guttisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia leti macula apicali lineoloque postica albis.

Catephia linteola, Guen. Noct. iii. 44, 1375.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- c. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### Genus 3. ANOPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes mediocres; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non lougior. An tennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pede validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; antici apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore suboblique vix denticulato, margine interiore subexcavato.

Anophia, Guen. Ind. 248; Noct. iii. 45. Catephia, p., Treit.; Boisd.; Dup. Ædia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending moderately long; third joint lanceolate, more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomes crested, extending as far as the hind wings or somewhat beyond them. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border; interior border slightly excavated.

# Europe.

#### 1. Anophia leucomelas.

Nigricans; alæ anticæ plaga costali fasciaque diffusa exteriore cervinis nigro marginatis; posticæ plaga basali ciliisque ex parte albis.

halæna-Noctua leucomelas, Linn. Syst. 876, 183; Faun. Suec.

1184. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2575, 183.

Noctua xanthographa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 234, 123; Mant. Ins. ii.

170, 238; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 100, 296.

Noctua leucomelas, Wien. Verz. 90, 6. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 62, f. 304. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 74, 28. God. Lép. Fr. v. 103, pl. 53, f. 2. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 347.

Noctua alchymista, Esp. Schmett. pl. 135, f. 3.

Noctua funesta, Esp. Schmett. pl. 88, f. 6.

Catephia leucomelas, Treit. Schmett. v. 321, 1. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 166, 1324.

Ophiusa leucomelas, Meig. Handb. 184, 97; Syst. Besch. iii. 209, 12, pl. 114, f. 4.

Anophia leucomelas, Guen. Noct. iii. 47, 1377.

Edia leucomelas, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2361.

←d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 2. Anophia Ramburii.

Fusco-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis, fasciis annulisque discalibus, lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali cervina; posticæ nigræ, plaga maxima discali, macula apicali lineolaque postica albis.

Catephia Ramburii, Boisd. Ind. Méth, 166, 1325. Treit. Suppl. 159. Dup. Suppl. iii. 550, pl. 46. Costa, Faun. pl. 15, f. 1, 2. Phalana-Noctua leucomelas, Clerck, Icon. pl. 1, f, 2,

Noctua adepta, Geyer, Eur. Schmett. f. 702, 703.

\_\_\_\_, Ramb. Ann. Sci. d'Obs. (1829), 263.

Anophia Ramburii, Guen. Noct. iii. 49, 1380.

e, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### Africa.

#### 3. Anophia discistriga.

Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 2us apice albidu thorax fasciis albidis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ parte albidæ, lineis transversis nigris, orbiculari et renifor nigro marginatis, striga discali posteriore alba, subtus ex mu ima, parte albæ fusco bimaculatæ; posticæ ciliis ex pæ basique albis.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi whiti at the tip; third joint full half the length of the second. Those with whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings part whitish, with black transverse irregular lines, and with the bords of the orbicular and reniform spots also black; a white streak in the disk behind the reniform spot; under side whitish for more the half the length from the base, with two brown spots. Hind with white towards the base and with the ciliæ partly white. Length the body 6½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# Asia.

#### 4. Anophia olivescens.

Mas.—Fusca; thorax fasciis albidis et nigricantibus; abdom lateribus albidis, apice nigricans; alæ anticæ albido nigrog variæ, macula discali alba; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi late m culisque duabus marginalibus albis. Fæm. — Thorax nigr fuscus; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, nigro variæ, macula disce albida.

Anophia olivescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 48, 1379.

# Australia.

# 5. Anophia acronyctoides.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro alboque fasciatus; abdomen cin reum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, gutl costalibus, reniformis margine ex parte, litura contigua fa ciaque submarginali incompleta albis; posticæ cupreo-fusca basi latissime ciliisque ex parte albis.

Anophia acronyctoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 47, 1378. Tasmania.

L. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

I. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

.f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 4. ERYGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, maciles, ascendentes, lineares; articulus 3us 20 vix brevior. Antonae simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen las posticas superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes graciles; atticae densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Also latæ, apud marginem exteriorem subdenticulatæ; anticæ pud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix abliquo; interiore vix excavato.

Erygia, Guen. Noct. iii. 49.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending, linear; third joint almost as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the kind wings, thickly tusted at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with sour moderately long spurs; fore legs most thickly pilose. Wings broad, slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated, very slightly angular near the base; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth moderately remote.

# 1. ERYGIA APICALIS.

Perruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis incompletis nigricantibus strigisque submarginalibus glaucescentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginalæ.

Erygia apicalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 50, 1381.

Hindostan. m. 1 n. = Paleenia evenilla XV. 1950

# Genus 5. ODONTODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sat breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, truncatus, 2i triente non

#### Africa.

#### 3. Anophia discistriga.

Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 2us apice albidus thorax fasciis albidis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ e parte albidæ, lineis transversis nigris, orbiculari et reniforus nigro marginatis, striga discali posteriore alba, subtus ex suas ima, parte albæ fusco bimaculatæ; posticæ ciliis ex past basique albis.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi whitis at the tip; third joint full half the length of the second. Thore with whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings parti whitish, with black transverse irregular lines, and with the borded of the orbicular and reniform spots also black; a white streak in the disk behind the reniform spot; under side whitish for more that half the length from the base, with two brown spots. Hind wing white towards the base and with the ciliæ partly white. Length the body 6½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### Asia.

#### 4. Anophia olivescens.

Mus.—Fusca; thorax fasciis albidis et nigricantibus; abdoma lateribus albidis, apice nigricans; alæ anticæ albido nigrogi variæ, macula discali alba; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi late mi culisque duabus marginalibus albis. Fæm. — Thorax nigro fuscus; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, nigro variæ, macula discel albida.

Anophia olivescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 48, 1379.

# Australia.

## 5. Anophia acronyctoides.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro alboque fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, gutti costalibus, reniformis margine ex parte, litura contigua fas ciaque submarginali incompleta albis; posticæ cupreo-fusca basi latissime ciliisque ex parte albis.

Anophia acronyctoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 47, 1378. Tasmania.

- Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.
- . Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- e, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- 4, f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
- . North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- L Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 4. ERYGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, meiles, ascendentes, lineares; articulus 3us 20 vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes graciles; anticæ densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ latæ, apud marginem exteriorem subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix abliquo; interiore vix excavato.

Erygia, Guen. Noct. iii. 49.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending, linear; third joint almost as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, thickly tusted at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; fore legs most thickly pilose. Wings broad, slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, hardly oblique though the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated, very slightly angular near the base; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth moderately remote.

# 1. ERYGIA APICALIS.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis incompletis nigricantibus strigisque submarginalibus glancescentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Erygia apicalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 50, 1381.

Hindostan. m. 1 B. = Calcenta executia XV. 12-

# Genus 5. ODONTODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sat breves, blique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, truncatus, 2i triente non

longior. Antennæ filiformes, simplices, corporis dimidio longioral Thorax subquadratus, squamosus. Abdomen basi cristatum, all posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, breviusculi; tibiæ intermediæ pilis compressis, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exterior subdenticulato valde obliquo, marginis interioris apice fasciculato. Odontodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 50.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi rather short, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, truncate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ filiform simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax subquarate, squamose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the him wings; first segment crested. Legs slender, rather short; middle tibiæ with compressed hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. For wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, rounded at the tipe slightly denticulate and very oblique along the exterior border; in terior border tufted at the tip.

#### 1. ODONTODES ALEUCA.

Pallide fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, basi magi fuscæ aut rufescentes magisque squamosæ, lineis transversi obliquis obscuris, fascia submarginali indistincta albida maculis marginalibus anticis cuneatis pallide fuscis, reniform magna macula liturisque fuscis; posticæ fumoso-fuscæ, apud discum pallidiores, ciliis flavescentibus.

Odontodes Aleuca, Guen. Noct. iii. 51, 1382. Hindostan.

# Genus 6. STICTOPTERA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi longi graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2 vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corpore paullo breviores Thorax bicristatus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas vix dimidio superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ apud costam rectæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriore obliquo; posticæ disco limpidæ.

Stictoptera, Guen, Noct. iii. 51.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, slender, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear,

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# Catephida LEPIDOPTERA HETEROGERA.

parly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, simple, not much orter than the body. Thorax with two high vertical crests. In both particular of the body of the bind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. The wings narrow, straight in front, slightly acuminated at the tips, any oblique along the exterior border; first, second and third inferor veins nearly contiguous; fourth rather remote. Hind wings impid in the disk.

## West Indies.

#### 1. STICTOPTERA VITREA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ antica cinerea, valde attenuata, lineis transversis variis fuscis, fascia submarginali cervina albido marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ opalino-albæ, semivitreæ, fusco marginata.

Stictoptera vitrea, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1385.

Jamaica.

# South America.

#### 2. STICTOPTERA CLARA.

Pallide fusca; abdominis latera pallidiora; alæ anticæ fasciis guttularibus nigris fasciisque duabus pallide testaceis, una discali incompleta, altera submarginali ramosa; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro.

Phalæna-Noctua Clara, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 133, pl. 358, f. 1. Stictoptera Clara, Guen. Noct. iii. 52, 1384.

Sarinam.

# 3. STICTOPTERA DIAPHANA.

Nigricans; thorax antice ferruginosus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ glauco-nigricantes, ferrugineo variæ, lineis transversis variis guttisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo.

Stictoptera diaphana, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1386.

Perà

#### 4. STICTOPTERA FENESTRA.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ perangustæ, flavescente et violaceo tinci flavescente notatæ, atomis lineisque transversis undulatis observioribus, lineis intermediis duplicatis, exteriore angulai reniformi brevi flavescente fusco marginata, linea fuscæ flamarginata, maculis sex submarginalibus cinnamoneis; postit vitræ, iridescentes, nigro marginatæ.

Stictoptera fenestra, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1387. Brazil.

# 5. STICTOPTERA SUBAURATA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax pilis nonnullis albidis; abdomen all dum, subauratum; alæ anticæ fuscescentes iridescentes, line transversis undulatis albidis et obscure fuscis, postice albida posticæ vitreæ, subauratæ, fusco marginatæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Thorax with some whitish hairs. Abde men whitish, somewhat gilded. Fore wings somewhat less at tenuated than those of S. vitrea, brownish, with pearly lustre, wit transverse undulating whitish and dark brown lines, mostly whitis along the interior border for half the breadth and for more than half the length. Hind wings vitreous, slightly gilded, with brow borders. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Asia P

# 6. STICTOPTEBA CUCULLIOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis undulatis obscurioribi et pallidioribus; posticæ limpidæ, marginibus latis nign fuscis.

Stictoptera cucullioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 52, 1383. Java?

# Genus 7. LOPHOPTERA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi mediocres validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. An tennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen subcris tatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi; tibis

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posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato, antice vix obliquo, postice perobliquo.

Lophoptera, Guen. Noct. iii. 54.

Apamea, p., Boisd.

Paectes? Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 248.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, moderately long; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips; exterior border very slightly denticulated, hardly oblique in front, very oblique towards the interior angle.

#### North America.

#### 1. LOPHOPTERA? PYGMÆA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; alæ anticæ maculis nonnullis variis discalibus et apicalibus albis.

Paectes pygmæa (Noctua genuina, Euphais consueta), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 21, 55, f. 109, 110; Verz. Schmett. 248, 2463.

Georgia. Florida.

# Africa.

## 2. LOPHOPTERA CRISTIGERA.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ subiridescentes, lineis transversis parallelis subsinuatis squamosis extus nigricantibus, intus flavescente-cinereis; posticæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Lophoptera cristigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 55, 1389. Africa.

## 3. LOPHOPTERA LITIGIOSA.

Alæ anticæ fusco-violascentes, strigis transversis undatis fuscis obscuriore marginatis, maculaque ad marginem internum fusca; posticæ utrinque nigræ basi albidæ; anticæ subtus medio albidæ.

Apamea litigiosa, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. 93, 1, pl. 16, f. 3.

Lophoptera litigiosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 55, 1390.

Madagassar

Madagascar.

# Australia.

## 4. LOPHOPTERA SQUAMMIGERA.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta costal lineis transversis angulosis plus minusve incompletis guttisqui marginalibus nigris, plaga elongata discali semihyalina; posticæ vitreæ, margine latissimo nigro-cupreo, ciliis albidis.

Lophoptera squammigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 55.

- a. Moreton Bay. Presented by Gibbons, Esq.
  - Vat.? Fusca; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; ale antice lineis transversis guttularibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, vitta costali alba, reniformi nigro marginata, plaga discali elongata vitrea; postice vitree, margine latissimo cupreo-nigro.
- Var. ? Brown. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with black transverse dotted lines, and with black marginal lunules; a white stripe extending from the base of the costal and slightly inclined towards the disk, ending by the reniform spot which is mostly bordered with black; behind the latter there is all elongated vitreous patch, which is more distinct than that of var. so Hind wings vitreous, with very broad cupreous-black borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Genus 8. AUDEA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, breviusculi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ fasciculato serratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi; antice densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ apice fasciculatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Ko' in the Command

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Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi astending, rather short; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-burth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated on each ide with minute tusts of hairs, more than half the length of the ody. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen rather long, extending in one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tust mall. Legs stout; fore legs most densely clothed with long hairs; and tibiæ tusted towards the tip, with long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, obsely angular at the tips, hardly convex and moderately oblique long the exterior border.

#### 1. AUDEA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea; caput, antennæ et thorax anticus nigra; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; pedes nigricantes, tarsis albidis, femoribus anticis supra rufescentibus; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, basi cyaneo-nigræ, lituris subobsoletis, linea transversa exteriore undulata nigra, lunulis marginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, guttis duabus ciliaribus apicalibus albis; posticæ albæ margine lato æneo-fusco.

Male. Ferruginous. Head, antennæ and fore part of the thorax black. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Legs blackish; tarsi with whitish bands; fore femora reddish above. Fore wings blackish brown, bluish black at the base, the usual marks almost escept an exterior undulating transverse black line; a row of minute whitish marginal lunules with black borders; two more conspicuous apical white dots on the ciliæ. Hind wings white, with broad æneous-brown borders, which are attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

- 4 Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
- L. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.
- c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# Genus 9. STEIRIA.

Stictoptera affinis. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antenna graciles, subpubescentes, corpore pullo breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; segmentum 2um cristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes graciles; tibiæ

posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costa rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato subconvexo valde obliquo.

Allied to Stictoptera. Body moderately stout. Proboscis and derately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender; this joint linear, about two-thirds of the length of the second. Antenna slender, very minutely pubescent, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings second segment crested; apical tuft small. Legs slender; him tibsæ with very long spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly dent culated and convex, very oblique.

## 1. STEIRIA SUBOBLIQUA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus subalbida; thorax anticus obscus fuscus; abdomen cinereum, crista fusca; ala antica litur variis guttisque marginalibus nigris, striga subupicali atm fascia subobliqua fusca extus nigro marginata, reniform nigro marginata et uniguttata; postica cinereo-vitrea, man gine lato aneo-fusco.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, almost whitish beneath. Thora dark brown in front. Abdomen cinereous; crest brown. For wings with various black marks, with a deep black subapical street and with black marginal dots; a slightly oblique brown band, how dered with black on its outward side, which is near the reniform spot the latter has a black border and contains a black dot. Hind wing grayish vitreous, with broad seneous-brown borders. Length of the body 51-6 lines; of the wings 15-16 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 2. STEIRIA SIGNIFERA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; caput nigricans; abdome cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis fuscis ex parte nigr marginatis, guttis marginalibus et discalibus, reniformis mar gine liturisque duabus (una costali, altera discali) nigris posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, margine latissimo fusco.

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Head and palp above blackish. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with some brown

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ntly black-bordered bands, with black marginal dots, with a few lack dots behind the reniform spot, which is partly bordered with lack, and with two more conspicuous exterior black marks, one ear the costs, the other larger and in the disk. Hind wings gray-h vitreous, with very broad brown borders. Length of the body 6 nes; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

#### 3. STEIRIA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput ferrugineo-nigrum; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax cyaneo-niger, antice ferrugineus; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fusçæ, antice glaucescentes, lineis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis valde indistinctis, linea transversa obscure fusca fasciaque cyanea approximatis, linea submarginali testacea angulosa antice obsoleta; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco.

Male. Cinereous. Head and palpi ferruginous-black. Third pint of the palpi a little shorter than in the two preceding species. Intende minutely pubescent. Thorax bluish black, ferruginous in front. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore wings brown, mostly pale glaucous in front; transverse undulating lines dark brown, very indistinct; reniform spot partly blackish, traversed by a dark brown line, just beyond which there is a slight blue band; submarginal line testaceous, zigzag, obsolete in front. Hind wings prayish vitreous, with very broad cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wing 14 lines.

L Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Genus 10. AUCHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis gracilis, longitudine mediocris. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore antico vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, moderately iong. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conital, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. An-

tennæ slender, filiform, very minutely pubescent, about half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly tusted at the tip, hardly tending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with a long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straig along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique alothe exterior border till near the interior angle, where they are morately oblique.

#### 1. AUCHA VELANS.

Mas. Nigro-fusca, subtus cupreo-ferruginea; abdomen cupre ferrugineum, lituris fere obsoletis, guttis marginalibus nig cantibus; posticæ cupreæ, basi et apud marginem interior pallidiores, plaga discali oblonga cervina, ciliis ex patestaceis.

Male. Blackish brown, cupreous, ferruginous beneath. I domen cupreous-ferruginous. Fore wings with a cinereous ting all the markings almost obsolete, except a row of blackish margidets. Hind wings cupreous, somewhat paler towards the base a along the interior border; an oblong fawn-coloured patch in disk; ciliæ partly testaceous; ander side with a brown discal s and a brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## Genus 11. ÆGILIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni. Proboscis valimediocris. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi; articulus 3us linearis, aprotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Autennæ simplices? Therelongatus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen longum, alas postiolonge superans, apicem versus subattenuaium, fasciculo apic paryo. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ pangustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margi exteriore denticulato subconvexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Eyes large. Proboscis stout, moderate long. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose; third joint linear, rounded the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple Thorax elongate, with the hairs closely applied. Abdomen lon extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings, slight attenuated towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs stout; hin

with long spurs. Wings very narrow. Fore wings straight ing the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, denticulated, slightly hvex and extremely oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ÆGILIA DESCRIBENS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus obscurior; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obliquis angulosis fuscis, reniformis margine et strigis marginalibus albido-testaceis, gutta antica nigricante, lunulis marginalibus elongatis obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, darker beneath. Fore wings with transree oblique zigzag brown lines, which are almost obsolete on the
terior side of the reniform spot; the border of the latter is mostly
litish testaceous, and there is a blackish dot between its exterior
le and the costa; zigzag submarginal line and marginal streaks
litish testaceous; marginal lunules elongated, dark brown. Hind
lags grayish vitreous, with broad cupreous-brown borders. Length
the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## Genus 12. MINICA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, bescentes, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rondatus, 20 paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio ngiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix surans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ ediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine teriore denticulato subconvexo subobliquo.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erect, bescent, rather slender; third joint linear, slender, rounded at the , a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, more than lf the length of the body. Thorax squamous. Abdomen hardly tending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with ng spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly next and slightly oblique.

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# 1. MINICA CONFLUENS.

Cinereo-nigra, subtus testacea; caput cervinum; thorax excervinus; abdomen pallide cinereum; tursi nigrican albido fasciati; alæ anticæ pallide carneæ, albo subvariæ, ente basali cinereo-nigra, fascia exteriore lunulisque margilibus nigris, reniformi nigro submarginata; posticæ cinereo vitreæ, margine latissimo cupreo.

Cinereous-black, testaceous beneath. Head fawn-color Thorax fawn-colour in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. To blackish, with whitish bands. Fore wings pale carneous, slight varied with white, mostly cinereous-black for more than one-the of the length from the base, with an incomplete exterior black be and with black marginal lunules; reniform spot slightly border with black; a black interrupted subapical streak. Hind with cinereous-vitreous, with very broad cupreous borders. Length the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## Genus 13. MACEDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 3us conicus, 2i triente non longi Antennæ pubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen la ceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali par Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissis Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotunda margine exteriore subobliquo non denticulato.

Allied to the Pyralites. Male. Body hardly stout. Probos short. Palpi short, ascending, slightly pilose; third joint conic about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ pubesce more than half the length of the body. Thorax moderately le and pilose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond thind wings; apical tust small. Legs slender, very slightly pilothind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Filwings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tis slightly oblique and not denticulated along the exterior border.

#### 1. MACEDA MANSUETA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus alba; abdomen subæneum, fasciculo æpicali albido; alæ anticæ gutta discali nigricante, lineis tribus transversis indistinctis fuscescentibus, la subrecta, 2a 3aque angulosis; posticæ apud discum albidæ et semihyalinæ, titura apud angulum interiorem alba.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly white beneath. Abdomen mewhat æneous; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings with a blackish iscal dot and with three indistinct transverse brownish lines; first me interior, almost straight; second and third exterior, zigzag. Ind wings whitish and semihyaline in the disk, and with an irreplar white mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

L Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

#### Genus 14. PÆTICA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi porrecti, sat longi, caput superantes. Ibdomen lanceolatum, longiusculum, alas posticas superans. Pedes alidi. Alæ breviusculæ, sat latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice subangulatæ, margine exteriore denticulato subobliquo.

Body robust. Palpi porrect, rather long, extending beyond he head. Abdomen lanceolate, rather long, extending for oue-hird of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings ather short and broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, lightly angular at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly blique.

# 1. PATICA EUTROPIA.

Testacea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro lituratæ, margine exteriore denticulato; posticæ testaceæ, nigro late marginatæ, strigis duabus apud angulum interiorem luteis.

Phalmna-Bombyx Eutropia, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. 91, pl. 18, f. 6, 6 K, 6 L, 6 M.

furinam.

#### Fam. 2. BOLINIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus robustum, nonnunquam sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, vix elongati; ari culus 3us linearis et sat longus, aut brevissimus. Antennæ simpliet maris nonnunquam subcrenulatæ et subpubescentes. Thom sæpissime squamosus. Abdomen rarissime cristatum. Pedi validi aut sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Al anticæ longiusculæ, non latæ; posticæ sæpissime plus minum semihyalinæ.

Bolinidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 57. Ophiusides, p., Boisd; Dup.

Size moderate. Body robust, occasionally rather slends. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi ascending, hardly long third joint linear, rather long, rarely very short. Antennæ simple sometimes slightly crenulate and slightly pubescent in the male. Thorax generally squamous. Abdomen very rarely crested. Leg stout or rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wing rather long, not broad. Hind wings generally more or less semi hyaline.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us apice truncatus. 1. Leucanitis, Gues B. Palporum articulus 3us non truncatus.
  - A. Abdomen non cristatum.
    - A. Tibiæ anticæ setis nullis longis.
      - a. Palporum articulus 3us non pilosus.
        - i. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.
          - \* Abdomen alas posticas non superans.
            - 2. Panula, Guen
          - \*\* Abdomen alas posticas superans.
            - † Alæ anticæ margine exteriore sat obliquo.
              - 3. Bolina, Guer,
            - † Alæ anticæ margine exteriore vix obliquo.
              - 5. GERESPA, Walk
        - ii. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
          - 4. SYNEDA, Guen
    - b. Palporum articulus 3us pilosus. 6. Biula, Walk.
  - B. Tibiæ anticæ setis longissimis. 7. CORONTA, Walk.

    B. Abdomen cristatum. - 8. DIOPA, Walk.

#### Genus 1. LEUCANITIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, mmosi; articulus dus distinctus, apice truncatus, 20 vix gracilior. tennæ simplices, setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax vis, squamosus, antice depressus. Abdomen alas posticas vix perans. Pedes longi, graciles, non pilosi. Alæ mediocres; anæapud costam rectæ, apice rubrotundatæ, margine exteriore subsvexo et subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subpubescentes.

ucanitis, Guen. Noct. iii. 58. icrophysa, p., Boisd.

Body somewhat slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertile, squamous; third joint distinct, truncated at the tip, hardly more ender than the second. Antennæ simple, setaceous, more than alf the length of the body. Thorax short, squamous, depressed in the length of the body. Thorax short, squamous, depressed in the length of the body. Thorax short, squamous, depressed in the length of the body. Thorax short, squamous, depressed in the length of t

# 1. LEUCANITIS RADA.

Alæ subtus albæ, nigro maculatæ; anticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia transversa prope basim, macula reniformi obsoleta strigulaque fulgurata cinereo pallidis; posticæ nigræ albo maculatæ.

licrophisa rada, Kindermann, Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.
vi. Bull. xxx. 12.

encanitis rada, Guen. Noct. iii. 58, 1391.

rimea.

# Genus 2. PANULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi blique ascendentes, sat graciles, non longi; articulus 3us linearis, h dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longies. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longissculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ pud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subcontexo et sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subpubescentes.

Panula, Guen. Noct. iii. 59.

Body rather slender. Proboscis slender, rather short. Probliquely ascending, rather slender, not long; third joint line about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more the half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyon the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with last spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight along the conservation oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenula minutely pubescent.

#### 1. PANULA INCONSTANS.

Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus (la basali, 2a latissima int vilde excavata) pallido marginatis punctisque marginalis nigricantibus; posticæ margine obscuriore. Var. — Fusc cervina; fasciæ subobsoletæ.

Panula inconstans, Guen. Noct. iii. 59, 1392. North America.

#### 2. PANULA REMIGIPILA.

Rufo-cervina; antennæ albidæ; pedes pilosi; abdomen palti cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis et reniform margine albidis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalit nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, basi albidæ.

Panula remigipila, Guen. Noct. iii. 60, 1393.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Genus 3. BOLINA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, capt non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidi longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiore Abdomen alas posticas plus minusve superans. Pedes longiuscul sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocret anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margiue exteriore pli minusve obliquo.

Melipotis et Ædia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260; Samml. Exe Schmett.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long, Palpi erect, mascending above the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tij

more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending more or less beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings traight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border.

# Europe.

# 1. Bolina Cailino.

Albida; thoracis tegulæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigrofuscæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigris albisque, fascia
media antice dilatata cervina, litura discali testacea susco signata nigro marginata, margine exteriore glaucescente lunulis
nigris; posticæ albæ, margine lato nigro macula una guttisque
duabus albis includente, ciliis albis ex parte nigris.

Ophiusa Cailino, Lefebere, Ann. Soc. Linn. vi. 98, pl. 5. Ramb. Ann. Sci. Obs. ii. 10, pl. 5. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1366. Geyer, Schmett. f. 834. Dup. Suppl. iii. 506, pl. 43, f. 4. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. iii. pl. 49, f. 245.

Bolina Cailino, Guen. Noct. iii. 62, 1397.

South France. Spain. Sicily.

Var.? Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 343.

South Russia.

# North America.

# 2. BOLINA JUCUNDA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ marginibus albis, antica strigis maculisque anticis et discalibus nigris, subtus fuscæ basi maculaque magna discali albis; posticæ canæ subtus albæ, margine lato nigro, maculis duabus ciliisque albis.

Melipotis Jucunda (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 17, 41, f. 81, 182. Bolina cinis, Guen. Noct. iii. 62, 1395.

d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

## Mexico.

A. Alæ posticæ macula alba.

A. Alæ posticæ macula basali alba.

A. Alæ anticæ basi pallidiores. - - imparallela, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ basi subnigræ. - - nigrobasis, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ macula basali maxima alba. - limitaris, Guen.
B. Alæ posticæ macula sordide albida. - famelica, Guen.
C. Alæ posticæ albo hyalinæ. - - - fasciolaris, Huba.

## 3. Bolina imparallela.

Saturate cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ violaceo-tinctæ, basi pallidiores subcarneæ, lineis transversis vagis parallelis approximatis cinereis, fascia media obliqua subcarnea lineolis tribus rufescentibus interrupta, macula discali oblonga pallide carneo-flava, lituris intermediis nigris; posticæ nigræ, macula basali cilisque exterioribus albis.

Bolina imparallela, Guen. Noct. iii. 65, 1402.

Mexico? Colombia.

# 4. Bolina nigrobasis.

B. imparallelæ, var.? Major, obscurior; alæ anticæ basi subnigræ, macula discali fasciaque media subconfusis, fasciæ exteriore obliqua parallela marginibus rectis.

Bolina nigribasis, Guen. Noct. iii. 65, 1403.

Mexico.

# 5. Bolina limitaris.

Rufescens, B. cuneari simillima; alæ anticæ wacula discali subtus majore, supra conspicua pallida ovata; posticæ macula discali alba maxima.

Bolina limitaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1413. Mexico.

# 6. BOLINA FAMELICA.

Var.? Ferruginea; abdomen cupreo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte glauco aut cupreo variæ, lineis duabus interioribus duabusque exterioribus transversis nigris, linea intermedia transversa fusca maculaque discali nigra contiguis, reniformi ex partinigra albo ex parte marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, macula discali sordide albida macula apud angulum interiorem testacea.

nlina famelica, Guen, Noct. iii. 62, 1396. ampeachy.

- logs here and there with a glaucous or cupreous tinge, with four masverse black lines; two of the lines interior, indistinct; the ther two exterior, irregular, incomplete, diverging in front; middle transverse brown line, which is contiguous to an irregular lack spot, the latter is behind the reniform mark, which is also disniguished by a black spot, and has its border partly black, partly thite; submarginal dots blackish. Hind wings cupreous-brown, ith a dingy whitish spot in the disk, and with a testaceous spot part the interior angle; apical part of the cilize white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- . Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 7. Bolina fasciolaris.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua antemedia albida, fascia albido abbreviata elliptica post media, triente apicali glauecscente plagam costalem nigram includente; posticæ albo hyalinæ margine lato nigro, ciliis ex parte albis.

Edia fasciolaris (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristis), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 15, 223, f. 443, 444. Iolina fascicularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 63, 1398.

era Cruz. Bahia, Honduras, Amazon River.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# West Indies.

Also posticæ plaga discali testacea. - - russaris, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia cinerea.

- A. Alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ. - excavans, Walk.

  B. Alæ anticæ cinereæ. - glaucipennis, Walk.
- C. Alæ posticæ sordide testaceæ. - subtilis, Walk.
- D. Alæ posticæ albido-testaceæ.
  - A. Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ. - Januaris, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ E. Alæ posticæ pallide cinerascentes F. Alæ posticæ albidæ.	- 1	he perpe	eliothoides, ndicularis,	Gua
A. Alæ anticæ fascia cervina.  B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla cervina.	•	•	ochrodes,	Gue
A. Alæ anticæ plagis nullis albidis.  a. Alæ anticæ anud costam non nigr	ric	antes	i.	1

terminisera, Wall - parens, Wall b. Alæ anticæ apud costam nigricantes. B. Alæ anticæ plagis duabus albis. lucigera, Wall G. Alæ posticæ disco basali aut medio albo.

A. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis semihyalinis.

A. Thorax nigro non vittatus. -- contorta, Gues B. Thorax nigro vittatus. bistriga, Wall

B. Alæ anticæ maculis semihyalinis.

H. Alæ posticæ albæ, margine latissimo. cunearis, Gues I. Alæ posticæ albæ margine lato. - bivittata, Well

A. Alæ anticæ ciliis nullis albis.

Novanda, Guq A. Alæ anticæ plaga albido-testacea. confirmans, Wal B. Alæ anticæ macula pallida. c. Alæ anticæ macula nulla pallida. umbrosa, Wali

B. Alæ anticæ ciliis subapicalibus albis. - strigifera, Wall

# 8. Bolina contorta.

Var.? Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; al antica ferrugineo-fusca, apud costam pallidiores, margine a teriore cinereo, maculis duabus parvis discalibus nigris, lisa interiore transversa duplicata ferruginea, fascia nigra vag undulata subduplicata valde obliqua, linea subcostali duplical obliqua ferruginea, punctis marginalibus nigris; postie cupreo-fusca, disco basali strigisque duabus marginalibu albis.

Bolina contorta, Guen. Noct. iii. 64, 1401.

Var.? Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cine Fore wings ferruginous-brown, paler about the cost cinereous along the exterior border; two small black discal spot one of them divided by a pale streak; a double interior transvers ferruginous line; an irregular undulating partly double very oblique black band, which commences near the tip and has its curve dilated, especially the last one, which is contiguous to the two discs spots; a short double oblique ferruginous line between it an

the costa; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings cupreousbrown, white in the disk towards the base, and with two white streaks, one apical, the other by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

s. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

#### 9. BOLINA JANUARIS.

Var.? Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fasciis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia exteriore pallidiore distincta antice dilatata, maculis discalibus et exterioribus, guttis marginalibus strigaque apud reniformem nigris, reniformi alba; posticæ albido-testaceæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco maculam albido-testaceam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Bolina Januaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 67, 1406.

Haiti. Cayenne.

Var.? Brownish cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly ferruginous, with some indistinct darker bands and with a distinct exterior paler band, which is dilated in front; some black discal and exterior spots, and a row of black marginal dots; reniform spot white, interrupting a black streak. Hind wings whitish testaceous, semihyaline, with a broad cupreousbrown border, which contains a whitish testaceous spot; ciliæmostly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

e. Venezeula. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 10. BOLINA RUSSARIS.

Var.? Rufo-ferruginea, subtus alba; palpi basi albi; abdomen cinereo-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus discalibus subobsoletis pallidioribus, plaga costali subapicali rufa, reniformi ex parte punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigricantes, plaga discali macula marginali ciliisque testaceis.

Bolina russaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 69, 1411.

Martinico.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 11. BOLINA CUNEARIS.

Var.? Fuscescente-cervina, subtus alba; palpi basi albi; abd men opalino-cinereum; ala antica plagis duabus indistina semihyalinis subcinereis, lituris aliis solitis sæpissime obsoleti postica alba, margine latissimo nigro-fusco, ciliis albis spal brevi nigricante.

Bolina cunearis, Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1414. Cuba.

Var. ? Brownish fawn-colour. Under side and palpi at the base white. Abdomen pearly cinereous. Fore wings with two is distinct semihyaline grayish discal patches, and occasionally wit indications of other marks, which in their form resemble those B. fasciolaris. Hind wings white, with very broad dark brown box ders; ciliæ white, blackish for a short space in the middle. Lengt of the body 6-8 lines; of the wings 16-20 lines.

The specimens here described may be varieties of B. fee ciolaris.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

e, f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

h, i. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

# 12. BOLINA NOVANDA.

Cinerascens; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, apud discum nigricantes, punctis basalibus nigris, fascia lata plagaque angulosa connexis albido-testaceis; posticæ alba margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Bolina Novanda, Guen. Noct. iii. 64, 1399. Colombia.

a. Jamaica.

# 13. Bolina perpendicularis.

Nigricans; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, fasciis duabus non obliquis (2a postice abbreviata) lunulaque postica sordide albidis; postica pallide cinerascentes, margine latissimo nigricante gultam pallidam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

olina perpendicularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 65, 1404.

Colombia.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

-d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

L Jamaica.

#### 14. BOLINA HELIOTHOIDES.

Glauco-cinerea; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus fasciisque duabus postice abbreviatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia secunda lituram albidam includente; posticæ testaceæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco maculam testaceam includente, ciliis albidis.

Bolina heliothoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 68, 1410.

Colombia.

g. b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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## 15. Bolina ochrodes.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fescia lata subobliqua cervina pallido marginata, plaga angulata discali
cervino-cinerea, margine exteriore cinereo, macula apicali
lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, margine
nigricante guttam albidam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte
albis.

Bolina ochrodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 64, 1400.

s. Jamaica.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

d—k. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

i, j. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 16. Bolina terminifera.

Cinerea, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescens; abdomen nonnunquam albidum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus macula apicali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea interiore transversa, plagaque maxima trigona maculam albam nigro man natam includente, reniformi e litura alba strigaque nig linea apud plagam nigro-cinerea; posticæ albidæ, margi fusco, gutta marginali albida, ciliis albis. Var.—Ala e ticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Closely allied to B. heliothioides. Cinereous, white benear Thorax squamous, with pearly lustre. Abdomen occasional whitish. Fore wings with two black basal dots, and with a brown interior transverse line, which is often more or less black and occasionally double; middle third part of the wing occupied by very large triangular brown patch, which is contracted or obsole hindward and much dilated in front, and includes a large whiti angular black-bordered spot, on whose inner side is the renifor spot; the latter is distinguished by a white mark on a black stream a blackish gray line along the outer side of the patch; a black at cal spot and black marginal lunules. Hind wings whitish, with more or less brown border, which contains a whitish dot not the interior angle; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 6—lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

Var. Fore wings dark gray, with the exception of the bland parts and of the white streak on the inner side of the discal pater which is almost as dark as the rest of the wings.

- a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection. c—g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- h. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- i. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 17. BOLINA LUCIGERA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subtus alba; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ anticæ guttis basali nigris, fasciis duabus (una interiore, altera exteriore) niginterlineatis, spatio intermedio obscure cinereo nigrica nebuloso plagas duas albidas, plaga exteriore trilanceola linea marginali nigra undulata, ciliis fuscescentibus a interlineatis; posticæ albidæ, marginibus latissimis cupri fuscis, ciliis albis.

Female. Pale cincreous, white beneath. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a whitish apical tuft. For wings with some black dots near the base, with the middle processly blackish on a dark cincreous ground, enclosed by blackish

terlined bands, and mostly occupied by two large whitish patches, a exterior one trilance olate on its outer side; a black undulating arginal line; ciliss brownish, interlined with white. Hind wings hitish, with broad cupreous-brown borders; cilis white, with the teeption of a slight brown mark. Length of the body 10 lines; the wings 20 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 18. BOLINA STRIGIFERA.

Pusca, subtus albida; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen fuscescentecinereum; alæ anticæ strigis variis ex parte conflueniibus
lunulisque marginalibus nigris; fascia interiore plagaque
discali exteriore obliquis plus minusve pallidioribus, reniformi
e litura albida, ciliis plus minusve albis; posticæ albæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis. Mas.—
Abdominis fusciculus apiealis albus.

Brown, whitish beneath. Thorax with a black band. Abdonen brownish cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, with diffuse and arrly confluent black streaks, which are most prevalent near he base and towards the exterior border, where they form a band; in oblique interior band and a large oblique discal exterior spot more or less paler than the rest of the wings; reniform spot distinguished by a whitish mark; marginal lunules black; cilize more we less white. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous-brown barders; cilize white, with the exception of two brown intervals. Male.—Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 19. Bolina Glaucipennis.

Cinerea, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescens; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus basalibus, lineis duabus interioribus transversis approximatis, lineis duabus mediis approximatis guttisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi pallida indistincta, plaga exteriore discali transversa oblonga pallide cinerea, fascia adhuc exteriore obliqua fusca, striga subcostali submarginali pallide testacea; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia discali brevi cinerea, macula marginali albido-testacea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

5 G 2

Cinereous, white beneath. Thorax squamous, with pear lustre. Fore wings speckled with black, with black costal marks the base, and with two interior black transverse approximate lines two middle transverse black lines, which include between them to pale indistinct mark of the reniform spot; the inner line is near straight, the outer one irregular, and beyond it there is a transverse oblong pale cinereous discal patch; beyond the latter there is a oblique brown band, which is bordered on its exterior side toward the costa by a pale testaceous streak; marginal dots black. His wings dark brown, with a short cinereous discal band, and will a whitish testaceous marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 20. BOLINA PARENS.

Obscure fusca, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescens, ex part albidus; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costat nigricantes, linea transversa indistincta interiore nigricante guttis duabus basalibus nigris, reniformi e macula nigra albo strigata, linea transversa exteriore contorta nigra, linea submarginali indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris; pot ticæ albidæ, marginibus latis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex maxim parte albis.

Dark brown, white beneath. Thorax partly whitish, squamous iridescent. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings blackish along the costa, and with a blackish indistinct interior transverse line; two black basal dots; reniform spot distinguished by a white streat traversing a black spot; exterior transverse black line much contorted; submarginal line indistinct; marginal points black. Hin wings whitish, with broad cupreous-brown borders; veins brown ciliæ white, blackish for a short space in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 21. BOLINA EXCAVANS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum, aneo tine tum; ala antica nigro ex parte conspersa, gutta basali gutta que discali nigris, lineis duabus transversis (la subarcuata, 2 valde contorta) nigris pallido marginatis, spatio intermedis pallide cinereo fasciam fuscam includente, reniformi albimarginata, fascia exteriore fusca, margine exteriore cineres, macula apicali fusca; postica cupreo-fusca, fascia incompleta subcinerea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Ferriginous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings with a black basal dot and with wo black transverse pale-bordered lines; between these the wings re mostly pale cinereous, speckled with black, and include a brown and and a black dot by the reniform spot, which is mostly bordered with white; first line slightly curved; second line much contorted, and bounded on the exterior side by an irregular unconformable frown band, which is dilated in front, beyond this the wings are increous and have a cupreous tinge along the exterior border and brown apical spot. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with an incombete indistinct somewhat cinereous band; cilise mostly white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 22. BOLINA BISTRIGA.

Mas. Pallide ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; thorax vittis dunbus anticis nigris, lateribus nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis, macula apicali punctisque lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia obliqua pallida ex parte alba plagaque discali angulata pallida connexis, reniformi ex parte alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali pallida subundulata, margine exteriore cinereo; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, disco basali, maculis duabus marginalibus, ciliisque ex maxima parte albis.

Male. Pale ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Thorax blackish on each side and with two short black stripes in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with black streaks and with a pale partly white oblique band, which is connected with a pale angular discal patch; the latter contains the reniform spot, which is partly white with a black border; submarginal line pale, slightly undulating, the space between it and the exterior border cinereous, with a black apical spot and black marginal points; marginal hundes black, much attenuated. Hind wings cupreous-brown; thisk white towards the base; two white marginal spots; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

5, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 23. BOLINA BIVITTATA.

Pallide fusca, subtus albida; thorax nigro conspersus et bivittatu abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ basi nigro variæ, striga bas pallida brevi lata, fascia interiore obliqua pallide ferrugi plagaque pallidiore discali angulata connexis nigro margin tis, reniformi viridescente nigro alboque marginata, fast exteriore undulata oblique nigricante intus diffusa extus pe lido marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ all maryinibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, gutta marginali ciliisqi ex maxima parte albis.

Pale brown, whitish beneath. Thorax speckled with black and with two black stripes. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wing varied with black at the base, with the exception of a pale show broad basal streak; a pale ferruginous oblique interior band and paler and generally whitish angular discal patch connected together and bordered with black, the latter including on its inner side the reniform spot, which is greenish and has a black and white border a more exterior blackish undulating oblique band, which is diffus on its inner side, and has a pale exterior border; a row of submat ginal black dots. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous brown borders, with a white marginal dot and with mostly whit ciliæ. Length of the body 7-9 lines; of the wings 16-20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

b-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Jamaica. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection. h, i. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

# 24. BOLINA SUBTILIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cine reum; alæ anticæ cinereo tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, linei transversis fuscis indistinctis, reniformi albo submarginate macula costali fuscescente, plaga nigricante costali subapical pallido marginata et tripunctata, punctis submarginaliba nigris; posticæ sordide testaceæ, gutta discali fusca, margini bus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, macula marginali testacea, cilis ex parte albis.

Mule. Ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen frownish cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge, slightly lowdered with black; transverse lines brown, indistinct; reniform not black, partly bordered with white, and having a brownish spot between it and the costa; a blackish costal subapical patch with a lie border, and with three pale points on the costa, towards which is paler; submarginal points black. Hind wings dingy testations, with a brown discal dot and with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which contain a testaceous marginal spot; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

E St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 25. BOLINA CONFIRMANS.

Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereun; ala antica nigro subconspersa, fasciis latis diffusis, lineis duabus transversis nigricantibus, una interiore subrecta, altera exteriore valde contorta macula transversa oblonga pallida dimidium includente, reniformi subobsoleta, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; postica alba, marginibus latis fuscis, ciliis albis. Var.—Ala antica fasciis lineaque contorta maculaque pallida subobsoletis, reniformi magis distincta.

Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black; bands brown, diffuse; two blackish transverse lines; one interior, nearly straight; the other exterior, much contorted, and half including a transverse oblong pale spot; reniform spot almost obsolete; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are interrupted near the interior angle; ciliæ white. Var.—Fore wings with the bands and the contorted line and the pale spot almost obsolete; reniform spot more distinct, grayish on a blackish ground. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- 4. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Jamaica.

#### 26. Bolina umbrosa.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax nigro conspersus; anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis lund lisque marginalibus nigris, macula reniformi nigra cervino parte marginata, linea interiore subduplicata, exteriore vali contorta, linea submarginali undulata cervina nigrican marginata; posticæ albæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco, gut marginali ciliisque albis.

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Thorax speckled with black. Fore wings thickly speckled with black; two transvet lines and the intermediate reniform spot black, partly bordered wit fawn-colour; interior line partly double; exterior line much contorted; submarginal line undulating, fawn-colour, with blacking borders; marginal lunules black. Hind wings white, with broad cupreous-brown borders, which contain a whitish dot, and an almost interrupted towards the interior angle; cilize white, with the exception of a slight brown streak. Length of the body lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# South America.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla albida.

A. Abdomen non longum.

A. Alæ posticæ basi subpallidiores. - - cellaris, Gusi B. Alæ posticæ apud discum subpallidiores. - turbata, Wali

c. Alæ posticæ fascia incompleta testacea. marmoraris, Gua

C. Alæ posticæ lascia incompleta testacca. marmoraris,

D. Alæ posticæ albido-testaceæ, margine latissimo.

a. Alæ anticæ fascia albida. - - manipularis, Gua

b. Alæ anticæ fascia testacea. - - indomita, Wall

c. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla albida aut testacea.

stolida, Wall

E. Alæ posticæ cinereæ. - - disturbans, Wall
F. Alæ posticæ subcinereæ. - - excepta, Wall

G. Alæ posticæ sordide albidæ. - - gubernata, Wall

H. Alæ posticæ basi albæ. - - comprehendens, Wall

I. Alæ posticæ macula discali alha. - - fuscaris, Guest

J. Alæ posticæ albæ, margine latissimo.

a. Alæ anticæ albo fasciatæ. - - illuminaris, Wall

b. Alæ anticæ albo non fasciatæ. - - decreta, Wall

. Alse postice albse, margine lato.

a. Alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ. brunnearis, Guen.

recipiens, Walk.

b. Alæ anticæ cinereæ. agrotoides, Walk. B. Abdomen longum. -

Alm anticm vitta albida. -- Clara, Cram.

#### 27. Bolina cellaris.

Saturate flavescente-cinerea; corpus gracile; alæ latiusculæ; antica nigro varia, spatio basali antico, fascia maculaque discali pallide flavescente-cinereis, macula trigona nigra velutina, fascia submarginali antice nigra vaga, postice pallida nigricante-cinerea; posticæ nigricantes, basi subpallidiores, cilis exterioribus albis.

Bolina cellaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 66, 1405.

colombia?

#### 28. Bolina marmoraris.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus (3a antice repanda) punctisque marginalibus nigris; postica cupreo-fusca, fascia incompleta maculaque postica testaceis, ciliis albidis ex parte nigris.

Bolina marmoraris, Guen. Noct. iii. 67, 1407.

Brazil. Honduras.

# 29. Bolina manipularis.

Var.? Cinerea; abdomen pallidum, subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua albida extus fusco intus nigro marginata fasciaque contorta antice albida postice fuscescente extus nigro marginata connexis, fascia exteriore incompleta undulata nigricante, fascia submarginali pallide cinerea, lunulis murginalibus pallide fuscis; posticæ albido-testaceæ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco maculam albido-testaceam includente, ciliis albis spatio brevi fusco.

Bolina manipularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 68, 1409.

Brazil.

- Var.? Cinereous. Abdomen somewhat paler, with a slip testaceous tinge. Fore wings with an oblique whitish band, who is bordered with black on the interior side, and with brown on a outer side, where it communicates with a contorted and very in gular band, which is bordered with black on the exterior side, a is whitish in front, pale brown hindward; an exterior incompliundulating blackish band, and a submarginal pale cinereous band marginal lunules pale brown. Hind wings whitish testaceous, we very broad cupreous-brown borders, which include a whitish test ceous spot; ciliæ white, except a short brown interval. Length the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.
- a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 30. BOLINA PUBCARIS.

Pallide rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, nebulis costalif fasciisque duabus postice contiguis et angulum acutum finga tibus saturatioribus; posticæ nigræ, macula discali triga lineolisque duabus marginalibus albis.

Bolina fuscaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1415. Monte Video.

# 31. BOLINA BRUNNEARIS.

Rufo-fusca, parva, subtus alba; pedes non fasciculati; alæ anti apud discum subpallidiores, denticulatæ, apice acutæ, macu duabus costalibus magnis angulatis nigris; posticæ albo hi linæ, venis margineque lato nigricantibus, macula margini flavescente.

Bolina brunnearis, Guen. Noct. iii. 68, 1408. Pernambuco.

# 32. BOLINA TURBATA.

Fusca, sat gracilis, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus; abi men cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta undulata diffusa lun lisque marginalibus nigris, fascia interiore pallida obligi sordide albida antice dilatata, plaga discali pallida renifi mem cinerascentem subincludente, margine exteriore cineri cente fusco subnebuloso, striga postica nigra pallido marginati posticæ fuscescentes, apud discum subpallidiores, macula marginali pallida.

Brown, cinereous beneath, rather slender. Thorax speckled th black. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with an idulating diffuse black stripe, which extends from the base of the terior border to the tip; a pale interior oblique dingy whitish and, which is contracted in the middle and dilated in front; yound it and in front of the stripe there is a pale patch, which is attly occupied by the grayish dark-bordered reniform spot; exterior ander grayish, partly clouded with brown; marginal lunules beek, attenuated; a black pale-bordered streak extending from the fipe to the interior angle. Hind wings brownish, indistinctly there in the disk, and with a pale marginal spot. Length of the edy 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 33. BOLINA INDOMITA.

B. terminiseræ affinis. Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax squamosus, iridescens; alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus nigris, fascia interiore lata obliqua pallide testacea fusco marginata, plaga discali pallide testacea angulata maculis nigris extus marginata, striga inter fasciam et plagam lata cinerea, linea antica obliqua alba, fascia exteriore obliqua undulata fusca intus diffusa extus pallido marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ testaceæ, marginibus cupreo-fuscis, macula marginali testacea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Very nearly allied to B. terminifera, from which it is chiefly intinguished by the larger size and different shape of the pale discal intch, and by the difference in the streak on the inner side of this intch. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with pearly intre. Fore wings with two black basal dots, and with a broad blique interior pale testaceous band, which is bordered with brown in the outer side and with a double brown line on the inner side; iscal patch pale testaceous, angular, with a macular black border in the outer side, and connected on the inner side with the band by broad cinereous streak, in front of which there is a white oblique in the interior oblique undulating brown band, which is diffuse in the interior side, and has a pale exterior border; marginal insules blackish. Hind wings testaceous, with very broad cupreous brown borders, which contain a testaceous spot; cilise mostly white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

L. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

#### 34. BOLINA STOLIDA.

Fusca, subtus albida; thorax squamosus, subiridescens; abdom cinereum; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ, ex parte ferrugim lituris costalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi nigra albido si gata, gutta contigua nigra, plaga costali subapicali cinereo-fu nigro ferrugineoque marginata, punctis marginalibus nigri posticæ sordide testaceæ, litura discali fusca, marginil latissimis cupreo-fuscis; macula marginali testaceæ elonga ciliis apicalibus albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with someway pearly lustre. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-cinereous partly ferruginous, and with some dark brown marks along a costa; reniform spot partly black with a whitish streak on its outside, near which there is a black dot; a dark brown, gray-tings black and ferruginous-bordered costal subapical patch; margin points black. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a brown distinguished with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which contains testaceous elongated spot and do not extend to the interior angle apical ciliæ white. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wind 17 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 35. Bolina distubbans.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ antu lineis nonnullis transversis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalib pallidis, plaga nigricante costali subapicali pallido strigal lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalin marginibus latis fuscis, macula marginali albida, ciliis maxima parte albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen brownish cinere ous. For wings with some almost obsolete transverse brown lines, with some pale costal marks, and with a blackish costal subapical patch, whis is traversed by a pale streak; marginal lunules black. Hind wing cinereous, semihyaline, with broad brown borders, and with a white marginal spot; cilise mostly white. Length of the body 5—51 lines of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 36. BOLINA GUBERNATA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus sordide albida; thorax squamosus, iridescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subcupreæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, reniformi e strigis duabus transversis arcuatis nigris, linea submarginali indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide albidæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis.

Cinereous-brown, dingy whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, it indescent lustre. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a light cupreous tinge; transverse lines almost obsolete; reniform not represented by two black curved transverse streaks; submarginal ine indistinct; marginal dots black. Hind wings dingy whitish, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which occupy nearly half he length; cilize partly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the lings 14 lines.

▶ Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

#### 37. BOLINA COMPREHENDENS.

Ferruginea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis nonnullis interioribus undulatis transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plaga discali angulata ex parte albida nigro bis marginata, spatio exteriore obscuriore subpurpurascente, fascia indistincta nigricante undulata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, antice iridescentes, basi ciliisque ex maxima parte albis, macula marginali testacea.

Ferruginous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a cupreous tinge speckled with black, and with some black interior undulating transverse lines; discal patch angular, partly whitish, with a double black border, which is dilated, and forms a streak on the inner side; beyond this the wings are darker and have a purplish tinge, and contain a blackish indistinct undulating band and black marginal lunules. Hind wings cupreoustrown, iridescent in front, white towards the base, and with a testaceous marginal spot; cilia mostly white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

#### 38. Bolina illuminans.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus alba; palpi basi subtus albi; abdon pallide cinereum; ala antica dimidio basali nigro-fust apud costam cinerascentes, plaga costali subapicali nigro fusca albo marginata, fascia lata obliqua alba fusco subce spersa postice testaceo tincta, fascia exteriore fusca posti subcinerascente, margine exteriore cupreo-cinereo, puna marginalibus nigris; postica alba, marginibus latissis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Ferruginous-brown, white beneath. Palpi white at the be beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings grayish alor the costa, blackish brown for full half the length from the base, as with a blackish brown costal subapical patch, which is borden with white; the dark part includes an oblique broad white ber (which is slightly speckled with brown, and has a testaceous time hindward), and is bordered by a more irregular and upright brown band, which has a grayish tinge hindward and is abbreviated front; beyond this band the wings are cupreous-cinereous, we black marginal points. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous brown borders; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 39. BOLINA DECRETA.

Fusca, nigro varia, subtus albida; thorax squamosus; abdome fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, fasciis duabt latissimis obscurioribus indistinctis subpurpurascentibus a parte nigro marginatis, reniformi e strigis duabus transversi arcuatis nigris; guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albimarginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Head and thorax varied with black Thorax squamous. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wing with a cupreous tinge, and with two very broad indistinct darks bands, which have a slight purplish tinge and are partly bordere by black lines; reniform spot distinguished by two transverse curve black streaks; marginal dots black. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which occupy almost half the length ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 40. BOLINA EXCEPTA.

B. terminiseræ affinis. Fuscescente-cinereæ, subtus albida; thorax aquamosus, iridescens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, subviridescentes, lineis nonnullis transversis basalibus unaque exteriore fuscis, lituris apud marginem interiorem fuscis, plagis duabus costalibus obseure cinereo-fuscis, la nigro strigata discum attingente, 2a subapicali extus ferrugineo marginata, reniformi e litura nigra, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide subcinereæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, macula albida marginali, ciliis ex maxima parte albis. Fæm.? — Major, obscurior; alæ anticæ lineis transversis distinctioribus, macula discali nulla, plaga transversa discali pallida magis determinata.

Much resembles B. terminifera. Brownish cinereous, whitish meath. Thorax squamous, with pearly lustre. Fore wings hereous, with a slight grayish tinge, with one exterior and some hal brown transverse lines, with some brown marks along the terior border, and with two dark grayish brown costal patches; but patch extending to the disk, traversed by a black streak, and writy including the reniform spot, which is distinguished by a hite mark; second patch subapical, bordered on the exterior side y a ferruginous mark; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings ale grayish, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which include whitish marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Female? Much darker and larger than the male. Fore wings with the transverse lines more distinct, without the black discal pot, and with the pale discal transverse patch much more clearly defined. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 41. BOLINA RECIPIENS.

Mas. Obscure cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte pallidiores, lituris costalibus, lineis duabus transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea la subrecta, 2a valde contorta, linea exteriore indistincta pallide cinereu, linea submarginali cervina undulata, margine exteriore nigricante et cervino; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco, gutta marginali albida, ciliis albis.

5 H 2

Male. Dark cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax somewiridescent. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with some be costal marks, and with two transverse black lines, between whethe wings are mostly very pale cinereous; first line nearly straig second incomplete, much contorted; an indistinct exterior cinereous line; submarginal line fawn-colour, undulating; spectween it and the black marginal lunules blackish, partly facelour. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which interrupted near the interior angle, and contain a whitish cilie white, excepting a short brown streak. Length of the best lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 42. Bolina agrotoides.

Mas. Fuscescente - cervina, subtus albida; abdomen long albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ maculis duabus (una ba interiore altera costali media) fasciaque marginali latiss cinereo-nigris, lituris nonnullis costalibus, lineis incomp angulosis transversis guttisque marginalibus nigris, renifa e striga pallida; posticæ albæ, marginibus latis cupreo-fusciliis albis.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdorden, whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous black near the base of the interior border, with another on the middle the costa, and with a very broad marginal band of the same has some black marks along the costa, and some incomplete angular transverse black lines; reniform spot distinguished by a pale stransverse black lines; reniform spot distinguished by a pale stransverse black. Hind wings white, with broad cupreous-broaders, which do not extend to the interior angle; cilise where Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

- a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
  - Fcm.? Cervina; abdomen pallide cinereum, subtus albida alæ anticæ angustiores, pallidiores, maculis duabus fascia marginali subpurpurascente cinereis, lineis transversis ni maculaque reniformi distinctioribus, guttis nonnullis bas bus nigris, linea transversa submarginali incompleta ni cante.

Female? Fawn-colour. Abdomen pale cinereous, which beneath. Fore wings narrower, paler, cinereous with a lilac time where they are cinereous-black in the male; transverse black li

and the reniform spot more distinct; some black basal dots; a lackish, incomplete, irregular transverse line in the marginal and. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 43. BOLINA? CLARA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ vitta lanceolata albida, posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco.

Phalæna-Noctua Clara, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 43, pl. 311, f. B.

# Country unknown.

#### 44. BOLINA ACONTIOIDES.

Albido-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us latus, securiformis; alæ anticæ violacea subnebulosæ, fascia exteriore nigra valde contorta, strigis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margaritaceæ, nigro marginatæ.

Bolina acontioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 61, 1394.

## Genus 4. SYNEDA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis valida, vix longa. Palpi wecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennas graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo et subobliquo. Mas.—Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice fasciculatum. Fæm.—Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.

Syneda, Guen. Noct. iii. 71. Edia, p. Geyer.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical, not ascending above the head; third joint conical, very small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, little more than half the length of the body. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior

border. Male.—Abdomen tusted at the tip, extending someway beyond the hind wings. Female.—Abdomen hardly extend beyond the hind wings.

#### 1. SYNEDA LIMBOLARIS.

Mas. Cinerascens; abdominis segmento pallido marginala; anticæ cervino tinctæ, plaga apice maximo, fasciis testæ nigricante late marginatis, lituru apicali alba; posticæ nigcupreæ, dimidio basali excavato lineaque exteriore testac ciliis ex parte albis.

Edia limbolaris (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristis, Gezutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 23, 345, f. 689, 690. Syneda limbolaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 71, 1416.

a-c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, E

#### 2. SYNEDA GRAPHICA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus apicibusq pallidioribus, fasciisque duabus lividis, la lata, 2a post abbreviata; posticæ luteæ, basi margine fasciaque intermen interrupta fuscis.

Drabteria graphica (Noctua semigeometra, Euclidia maculat Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 8, 6, f. 11, 12. Syneda graphica, Guen. Noct. iii. 71, 1417. Georgia, Florida.

# Genus 5. GERESPA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validoblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatis, 2i emidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiore Abdomen alus posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibi posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costa subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vobliquo non denticulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palestout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simplittle more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending

tale beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibis with g spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings almost straight ng the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex, hardly oblique a not denticulated along the exterior border.

## 1. GERESPA PROLATA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca, subtus albido-cinerea; thorax squamosus, subiridescens; abdomen cinereo-cupreum; alæ anticæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ, lituris subobsoletis, reniformi et guttis marginalibus nigris; postica cupreo-fusca, disco basali ciliisque ex parte albis.

Female. Blackish brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Thorax mous, somewhat iridescent. Abdomen grayish cupreous. Fore ngs dark cupreous-brown; the usual marks almost obsolete, pept the reniform spot and the marginal dots, which are black. ind wings cupreous-brown; disk white towards the base; ciliæ lite towards the interior angle and about the tips. Length of the dy 71 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

# BULIA V. XY. 185 Genus 6. BIULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, ngiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us pilosus, compressus, linearis, pice rotundatus, 2i triente non longior. Antenuæ corporis dimidio agiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix sumans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ rediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, argine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo vix denticulato. Mas. ntennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. scending, rather long and slender; third joint pilose, compressed, hear, rounded at the tip, forming an obtuse angle with the second, ad not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ more than half e length of the body. Thorax somewhat squamous. Abdomen ardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind bize with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings might along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly savex, moderately oblique and hardly denticulated along the exteior border. Male.—Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate and puescent

Caloluba Obtenta XV. in in

# Bulen 1. Breez Propris.

Mas. Testacea, subtus alba; abdomen albido-testaceum; anticæ atomis basalibus, lituris costalibus, linea contorta es riore, macula apicali guttisque marginalibus nigris, fas interiore fusca nigro marginata, reniformi pallide cinerea e vino marginata, gutta contigua nigra, spatio exteriore fus linea subarcuata pallide cinerea, margine cervino; post alba, cupreo-fusco marginata, macula marginali alba.

Male. Testaceous, white beneath. Abdomen whitish to ceous. Fore wings with some black marks along the costa, will cinereous tinge, and slightly sprinkled with black at the base, n which there is an incomplete brown band bordered with black on outer side; reniform spot pale cinereous, bordered with fawn-cold and having a black dot on its inner side; beyond this a much a torted black line mostly divides the testaceous hue from the extension part; it is succeeded by a pale cinereous slightly curved I and the marginal part is fawn-colour, with a black apical spot of the marginal dots. Hind wings white, with cupreous-brown I ders, which almost include a white spot, and do not extend to interior angle, by which there is a brown dot. Length of the be done of the wings 11—12 lines.

e-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Genus 7. CORONTA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Ps erecti, caput superantes, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, ap rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulæ Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia longiuscu Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ setis gracillimis longissimis; posti calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, anticæ apud costam rectæ, ap rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo non den culato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Pa erect, rising higher than the head, rather slender; third joint line rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. A tennæ stout, very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending little beyond the hind wings; appendages rather long. Legs stou fore tibiæ with very long and slender bristles; hind tibiæ with long.

mrs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the sta, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the sterior border, which is not denticulated.

#### 1. CORONTA SURREPENS.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax fasciis nigris albo marginatis, strigis duabus lateralibus cervinis; abdomen apice album; alæ anticæ pallide subpurpurascentes, fasciis incompletis cervinis nigro marginatis, reniformi magna, albida, linea submarginali albida undulata extus cupreo-cervino marginata, lunulis marginalibus magnis nigris; posticæ albæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis albis.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax with black whiteredered bands, and with a fawn-coloured streak at the base of each
re wing. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Fore wings with a
rele purplish tinge, and with incomplete cupreous fawn-coloured
rek-bordered bands; reniform spot large, mostly whitish; submarfaml line whitish, undulating, bordered on its outer side with
recous fawn-colour; marginal lunules large, black. Hind wings
hite, with very broad cupreous-brown borders; ciliæ white, with
he exception of a brown streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of
he wings 16 lines.

Haiti. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Genus 8. DIOPA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, mendentes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2i limidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; segmenta lo la 3um cristata. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; antieæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo vix deuticulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen strongly crested on the first, second and third segments, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind

tibize with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wins straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convand hardly denticulated along the exterior border.

#### 1. DIOPA FURCULA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus albida; abdomen pallide cineral cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ guttis costalibus nigricantibus, fascia media recta lata nigricante intus albo margisti postice dilatata et angulata, strigis duabus posticis exteriorial nigris, lunulis submarginalibus albidis extus nigro marginalitis, ciliis fuscis cyanescente tinctis; posticæ albæ, marginalitatis fuscis, guttis marginalibus albis, striga apud anguli interiorem nigra.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen participations; crests blackish. Fore wings with some blackish dealing the costa, and with a blackish broad straight middle bear which is bordered with white on its inner side, and on its outer at near the hind end is dilated into an acute angle, which almost jet a forked black streak; the latter is accompanied by another black streak, which is marginal; submarginal lunules whitish, border with black on the outer side; cilize brown, partly with a blud tinge. Hind wings white, with a black streak by the interior angual dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

## Fam. 3. HYPOCALIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Palpi crassi, arcte applicati, rostriformarticulis indistinctis. Alæ posticæ sæpissime flavæ nigro man natæ.

Hypocalidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 73.

Size moderate. Palpi thick, prominent, rostriform, close applied together; joints indistinct. Hind wings most often yello with black borders.

## Genus 1. HYPOCALA.

Corpus robustum. Caput mediocre. Oculi magni. Proboscis t longa. Palpi porrecti, lati, arcte applicati, rostrum fingentes; ticulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ corporis midio non aut paullo breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo perans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ licæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, regine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo. Mas.—Antennæ ciliato tatæ.

rthenos, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278. pocala, Guen. Noct. iii. 73.

Body stout. Head of moderate size. Eyes large. Proboscis siderately long. Palpi porrect, very stout, closely applied together in having the appearance of a short rostrum; third joint lanceone, as long as the second. Antennæ about half the length of the large of a little shorter. Abdomen extending a little beyond in hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore large moderately broad, straight in front, slightly rounded at the large oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. Antennæ serrated with short ciliæ.

## West Indies.

# 1. Hypocala Pierreti.

Mas. Flavescente-cinerea; articulus 3us rectus, sat distinctus; antennæ longiusculæ, fasciculato ciliatæ, lineolis apud costam transversis nigricantibus, macula reniformi semilunata nigricante; posticæ flavæ, macula discali margineque lato nigris.

ppocala Pierreti, Guen. Noct. iii. 77, 1425.

## South America.

## 2. HYPOCALA ANDREMONA.

Cinereo-ferruginosa; abdomen luteum, fasciis nigris; alæ anticæ linea obliqua apud angulum interiorem obliqua alba; posticæ nigræ, fascia discali angulata striga postica ciliisque luteis.

Phalena-Noctua Andremona, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 132, pl. 358, f. C, D.

Parthenos Andremona, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 278, 2738. Hypocala Andremona, Guen. Noct. iii. 78, 1426. Surinam.

## 3. HYPOCALA PILICORNIS.

Cervino-cinerea, subtus pallida; abdomen luteum, fasciis nige alæ anticæ macula reniformi lunulisque marginalibus nige striga apud angulum interiorem ferruginea testaceo in lineata; posticæ luteæ, macula discali margineque lato nige striga apud angulum interiorem lutea, ciliis pallidis.

Hypocala filicornis, Guen. Noct. iii. 76, 1421. ?1. 13. 7-7 a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Africa.

#### 4. Hypocala Plumicornis.

Var.? Mas. Cana, subtus albida; caput cervinum; abdou luteum, fasciis latis abbreviatis nigris; alæ anticæ vitta ant latissima ferruginea lineas tres undulatas emittente, strapicali albida, linea submarginali ferruginea angulata in postice albo marginata, strigis submarginalibus lunulin elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, stribasalibus, plaga discali fasciaque brevi postica luteis.

Noctua deflorata, var. Naturf. pl. 4, f. 8, 9. Hypocala plumicornis, Guen. Noct. iii. 75, 1420.

- Var.? Hoary, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour. Abomen luteous; segments with broad black abbreviated bands; api band entire. Fore wings irregularly ferruginous along the costa three-fourths of the length and to nearly half the breadth; the ferruginous part emits lines towards the interior border; a whiti apical streak adjoining the submarginal line, which is ferruginous angular and bordered with white hindward on the interior sin where there are some black streaks; a row of black elongated may ginal lunules. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with some luted streaks proceeding from the base and joining a luteous space in the disk; a luteous streak along the exterior border towards the interiangle, which like the interior border is also luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.
- a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### 5. Hypocala Rostrata.

Subpurpurascente-cinerea; antenna maris yraciles, ciliis brevissimis; ala antica rufescente conspersa, plaga maxima maculaque magna semilunata subapicali nigricantibus; postica nigra, maculis quatuor luteis.

pocala rostrata, Fabr. Naturf. 197, pl. 4, f. 4. ppocala rostrata, Guen. Noct. iii. 74, 1418.

Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 6. HYPOCALA SUBSATURA.

Pulverosa; antennæ maris graciles, tenuissime fasciculato ciliatæ; alæ anticæ atomis nigricantibus et ferrugineis conspersæ, violaceo subtinctæ, reniformi e squamis ferrugineis; posticæ nigræ, vitta muculis duabus ciliisque nigris.

lypocala subsatura, Guen. Noct. iii. 75, 1419. libet.

#### 7. HYPOCALA DEFLORATA.

Cinerascens, subtus pallida; abdomen luteum, fascia apicali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, reniformi nigra albido liturata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, striga apud angulum interiorem ferruginea testaceo interlineata; posticæ luteæ macula discali margineque lato nigris, maculis duabus connexis marginalibus luteis.

loctua deflorata, Fabr. Naturf. 190, 2, f. 6, 7. lypocala deflorata, Guen. Noct. iii. 76, 1422.

- , North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- . Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# × 8. Hypocala efflorescens.

Var.? Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; thorax postice canus; abdomen luteum, fasciis latis abbreviatis nigris; alæ anticæ canæ, nigro conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem subcupreæ, nitta antica latissima ferruginea lineas tres undulatus ad marginem interiorem emittente, macula apicali albida, linea submarginali nigra angulata intus albo marginata, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, strigis basalibus, plaga discali maculaque postica luteis.

Iypocala efflorescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 77, 1423.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Thorax hoary his ward. Abdomen luteous; segments with broad black abbrevial bands; apical band entire. Fore wings hoary, speckled with bla ferruginous along the costa to three-fourths of the length a to nearly half the breadth; this ferruginous part contains so hoary streaks, and emits three irregular undulating ferruginous list to the interior border; a whitish apical spot, from whence proce the submarginal line, which is black, angular and bordered we white on the interior side, where there are some black stread a cupreous tinge on the space between this line and the elongate black marginal lunules. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with so luteous streaks proceeding from the base, and joining a luter space in the disk; a luteous mark near the interior angle, which like the interior border, is also luteous. Length of the body 9 line of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

#### 9. HYPOCALA ANGULIPALPIS.

Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi angulati, abdomen lutescen alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, macula basali, vitta discali fi ciaque submarginali nigricantibus, margine exteriore su cupreo; posticæ luteæ, macula discali, margineque nigrican bus, maculis duabus marginalibus luteis.

Hypocala angulipalpis, Guen. Noct. iii. 77, 1424. Hindostan.

# Australia.

# 10. HYPOCALA GUTTIVENTRIS.

Fæm. Glauco-ferruginea, subtus albida; abdomen luteun guttis nigris quadrivittatum; alæ anticæ nitentes; pos luteæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo ramum anticum emita strigam posticam includente, striga apud marginem interio nigra.

Female. Ferruginous, with a slight glaucous tinge, whi beneath. Abdomen luteous, with four rows of black dots. I wings shining. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-bloorder, which emits a short branch in front, and includes a lute space by the ciliæ as it approaches the interior angle, wi

ceases; a black streak along the interior border. Length of the biy 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

## Oceania.

#### 11. HYPOCALA VELANS.

Piceo-fusca, subtus sordide testacea; abdomen sordide testaceum, fasciis latis piceo-fuscis; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus interioribus indistinctis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi subtestaceo inclusa, linea submarginali albida undulata incompleta; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ; strigis duabus, litura discali margineque interiore testaceis.

Piceous-brown, dingy testaceous beneath. Abdomen dingy staceous, with a broad piceous brown band on each segment. Fore wings slightly sprinkled with black, with two irregular indistact interior black bands; space about the reniform spot mostly ingy testaceous; submarginal line whitish, undulating, incomfete; marginal lunules black, much elongated. Hind wings apreous-brown, with two streaks proceeding from the base, a broad discal mark and the interior border testaceous; ciliæ paler. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Sandwich Islands. (Capt. Beechey's Voyage). Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

## Fam. 3. CATOCALIDÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Corpus robustum. Proboscis blusta, sat lunga aut mediocris. Palpi oblique, ascendentes, vix longati, articulis distinctis, 30 sat lungo aut brevissimo. Autennæ lunga, simplices. Thorax cristatus, dense pilosus. Abdomen lungum, conicum, dorso villoso. Pedes validi, postici calcaribus lungis. Alæ amplæ, denticulatæ; anticæ plus minusve cinereæ et lebulosæ, lineis transversis fasciisque distinctis; posticæ sæpissime lungum, fascia margineque nigris.

Stocalidæ, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 167. Dup. Guen. Noct. iii. 79.

Size large or moderate. Body robust. Proboscis stout, rather or of moderate length. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly

long; joints distinct; third joint rather long or very short. Antes long, simple. Thorax crested, densely pilose. Abdomen los conical, villose on the back. Legs stout; hind legs with long spu Wings ample, denticulated. Fore wings more or less cinereous at clouded. Hind legs very generally bright rosy red or luteous, wi a black band and a black border.

A. Pedes breves -1. PARTHENOS, Hwi B. Pedes longi.

A. Palporum articulus 3us sæpissime brevissimus.

2. CATOGALA, OG

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

- - - 3. Blenina, We - - 4. Allotria, Hi A. Alæ breviusculæ

B. Alæ longiusculæ -

#### Genus 1. PARTHENOS.

Corpus robustum. Frons angusta. Prohoscis mediocris, valida. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us angustus; longus, compressus, acutus, vix squamosus. Antennæ gracillim basi valde approximatæ. Thorax brevis, subquadratus, cristat Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, vix villo intermedii genubus fasciculatis. Alæ latæ, denticulatæ; anti apud costam vix convexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore 1 obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ vix pubescentes. Abdomen conicu carinatum. Fæm.—Abdomen crassum, obtusum.

Parthenos, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278. Guen. Noct. ii. 79.

Body stout. Front narrow. Proboscis of moderate length rather stout. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slende third long, compressed, acute, hardly squamous. Antennæ ve slender, very near together at the base. Thorax short, subquadra crested. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. La short, hardly villose; middle pair with the knees tufted. Wit broad, denticulate. Fore wings hardly convex along the cos acute at the tips, exterior border moderately oblique. Male. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Abdomen conical, keeled. Female. Abdomen thick, obtuse.

## 1. PARTHENOS NUBILIS.

Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen lutescente-cinereus alæ anticæ albido fuscoque variæ; posticæ luteæ, basi fusc fasciis tribus variis margineque nigris.

Noct. iii. Semigeometræ viii. Blepharoniæ C. flavæ, 2, f. 3, 4; Verz. Schmett. 278, 2737. Guen. Noct. iii. 80, 1427.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### Genus 2. CATOCALA.

Statura magna. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, vix mga. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, vix elongati; ticulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio mgiores. Thorax cristatus, dense pilosus. Abdomen dense losum, alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes longi, musti, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, ibdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, irgine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ coccineæ aut luteæ, rarissime græ aut sascia cærulea.

emigeometra, p. Haw.

Mocala, Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Steph.; Curt.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Fr. z. 81; Noct. iii. 80.

Mocala, Eunetis, Lamprosiu, Astiotes, Mormosia, Ephesia, Eucora, et Corisee, Hübn. Verz. Schett. 276, 277, 278.

Size large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. alpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, moderately long; third int very short. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of body. Thorax thickly pilose. Abdomen very slightly keeled, of or slightly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout, easely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, slightly exticulated. Fore wings generally gray, with clouded bands, andly convex along the costa, angular at the tips, slightly oblique long the exterior border. Hind wings crimson or luteous, with lack bands, rarely wholly black, or black with a blue band.

Europe.

Group 1.

Alæ posticæ nigræ, cyaneo sasciatæ. Milocala, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276.

Hind wings black, with a blue band.

#### I. CATOCALA FRANKIL

Cinera: eia antica cuma, fasciis denticulatis lunulisque s merginatius nigris; postica nigra, fascia cyanea, c 4.184.

Ammir. Inc. pi. 25. Wilk Pap. 45, pl. 1. a. 2. Geoff. Inc. 131. St. Ever. Prp. & Eur. 563, a. i.

Phaless Northe Franci, Line. Form. Succ. 1165. Mus. Lud.

387. Grant ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2540, 125.

Noctua Franciai, Febr. Sp. Ins. ii. 221, 72; Ment. Ins. ii. 150,1 Ent. Syst. vii. 2, 55, 152. When. Verz. 90, 2. Bork. I Schmert. iv. 9, 4. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 101. Hubn. Schme Noct. pl. 68, 6, 327. Brahm. Ins. 403. Donov. Brit. Ins. pl. 171, 172. God. Lep. Fr. vii. 50, pl. 45, f. 1. Suppl. I i. pl. 18—20.

Hemigeometra Fraxini, Hew. Lep. Brit. 267.

Catocala Fraxini, Treit. Schmett. v. 329, 1. Meig. Handb. Il 105: Syst. Besch. iii. 214, 1, pl. 115, f. 1. Hübn. Ve Schmett. 278, 2713. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. 1 131. Boisd. Ind. Neth. 167, 1327. Guen. Noct. iii. 8 1428.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. c—A. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## Group 2.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ, lineis transversis denticulatis obscurio bus; posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Eunetis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 276.

Fore wings gray, with denticulated transverse darker lime. Hind wings rosy red, with a black band and a black border.

A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali rufa.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia vix arcuata.

A. Alæ anticæ obscuriores - - elocata, Es B. Alæ auticæ pallidiores - - deducta, Eversa B. Alæ posticæ fascia valde arcuata - unptu, Fabi macula apicali rufa - puerpera, Giorna

#### 2. CATOCALA ELOCATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis denticulatis nigricantibus;
posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque lato nigris, ciliis albidis.

——, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 564, a—c; f, g.

betua elocata, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 99, f. 1. Bork. Schmett. iv.

15, 5. God. Lep. Fr. v. 58, pl. 46, f. 2.

Joetua Marita, Hubn. Noct. pl. 105, f. 494.

lectua Uxor, Hübn. Noct. pl. 69, f. 328.

Supetis marita, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2718.

anetis Uxor, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2719.

atocala elocata, Treit. Schmett. v. 334, 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 214, 2, pl. 115, f. 2. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 217. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 167, 1328. Guen. Noct. iii. 83, 1429.

-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

-f. Europe.

## 3. CATOCALA DEDUCTA.

Cinereo-albida; alæ anticæ lineis medianis transversis optime determinatis; posticæ pallide roseæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Catocala deducta, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.; Guen. Noct. iii. 84, 1430.

Altai.

## 4. CATOCALA NUPTA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, fasciis angulosis, reniformi lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, plaga discali sæpissima albida; posticæ roseæ, fascia arcuata margineque lato nigris, ciliis albis.

33, pl. 1. Udd. Dess. 73, pl. 10. Albin. Ins. pl. 80. Schæff. Ins. pl. 151. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 564, d; 565, a—f. Geoff. Ins. ii. 150.

Noctua Nupta, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 221, 70. Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 110; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 53, 148. Wien. Verz. 90, 4. Sepp Ins. i. pl. 7. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 97. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 17, 6. Hübn. Noct. pl. 69, f. 329, 330. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 45, f. 2, 3. Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 224.

Hemigeometra nupta, Haw. Lep. Brit. 268.

Phalæna-Noctua Nupta, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2536, 119.

Eunetis Nupta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2716.

Catocala Nupta, Treit. Schmett. v. 337, 3. Meig. Syst. Besch. ii 215, 3, pl. 115, f. 3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 18 Boisd. Ind. Meth, 167, 1329. Guen. Noct. iii. 85, 1432.

Noctua Pacta, Berl. Mag. 12. Naturf. ix. 112.

Var. Noctua concubina, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 21. Hübn. Noc f. 329.

Noctua elocata, Meig. Handb. 187, 106.

a-c. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq. d-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j, k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

l, m. Europe.

#### 5. CATOCALA PUERPERA-

Pallidissime cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis paucis incompletis de ticulatis nigricantibus guttisque submarginalibus; postid roseæ rarisrime luteæ, fascia margineque interrupto nigri macula elongata apicali rosea ciliis albis.

Noctua puerpera, Giorna, Cal. Ent. 142.

Noctua Pellex, Hübn. Noct. pl. 92, f. 435; pl. 129, f. 694; pl. 134 f. 605. God. Lép. Fr. v. 76, pl. 46, f. 3.

Catocala Pellex, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1337.

Catocala puerpera, Treit. Schmett. v. 358, 10. Meig. Syst. Besch iii. 215, 4, pl. 116, f. 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 86, 1433.

Eunetis puerpera, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276, 2714.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. d. Europe.

# Group 3.

Thorax nigro fasciatus. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis valde denticulatis, reniformi testacea. facción haver neglact Eunetis, p. et. Lamprosia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276, 277.

Thorax with a black band. Fore wings with the transverse lines very much denticulated; reniform spot testaceous. Hind wings as in the second group.

. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali nigra.

A. Alæ anticæ uon glaucescentes - - electa, Bork.

B. Alæ anticæ glaucescentes - - - pacta, Linn.

A Alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra.

A. Alæ posticæ margine nigro interrupto. lupina, Herr.-Schaff.

B. Alse postice margine nigro non interrupto. - optata, God.

## 6. CATOCALA ELECTA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis denticulatis annuloque discali nigris, fascia exteriore annuloque discali nigris, fascia exteriore lunulisque submarginalibus nigris albo marginatis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia margineque lato nigris, ciliis albis.

— — , Roës. Ins. i. pl. 15, f. 2, 5. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 566, a, g, e, f.

loctua pacta, Wien. Verz. 90, 3. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 98.

octua electa, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 26, 8. Hübn. Eur. Schmett.

Noct. pl. 70, f. 33.

amprosia electa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2723.

Atocala electa, Treit. Schmett. v. 355, 9. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 216, 5, pl. 116, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1336. Guen. Noct. iii. 87, 1436. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. vii. pl. 1, f. 2.

, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e. Europe.

#### 7. CATOGALA OPTATA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ vitta basali, lituris costalibus lineisque transversis valde denticulatis nigris; posticæ ruseæ, fascia abbreviata maryineque lato nigris, ciliiss sordide albidis.

Noctua optata, God. Lép. v. 63, pl. 47.

Catocala optata, Treit. Suppl. 162. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 167, 1334. Guen. Noct. iii. 87, 1437.

Noctua optabilis, Geyer, Zutr. f. 733, 736.

France, Spain.

, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 8. CATOCALA LUPINA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra, lineis transversis valde denticulatis pallidis nigrisque; posticæ roseæ, fascia abbreviata margineque interrupto nigris, ciliis albidis.

Catocala lupina, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 46, f. 234, 23 Guen. Noct. iii. 88, 1438.

Europe.

## 9. CATOCALA PACTA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus, postice ferruginosus; abdomi roseum; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, lineis transversis et res formi ferruginosis et nigricantibus, guttis submarginalia nigris; posticæ roseæ, fascia abbreviata margineque nign ciliis albis nigro punctatis.

----, Albin, Ins. 80. Merian, Ins. Eur. iii. pl. 1 f. 139. Roës. Ins. i. 2, pl. 15. Wilk. Pap. ii. pl. 2, b, 1. Phalana-Noctua pacta, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1166. Scop. Ent. Can 509. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2537, 120. Noctua pacta, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 221; Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 12

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 54, 149. Sepp. Ins. iv. 33, pl. 7. Wee Verz. 90, 3. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 90, f. 1, 2. Bork. Schmett. iv. 23, 7. Hubn. Noct. pl. 70, f. 332. God. Lép. 1

v. 65, pl. 47, f. 2.

Lamprosia pacta, Hübn. Verz. Sehmett. 277, 2724.

Catocala pacta, Treit. Schmett. v. 352, 8. Meig. Syst. Besch. i 217, 6, pl. 116, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 168, 1335. Evera Faun. Ural. 348. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 46, 232, 233. Guen. Noct. iii. 88, 1439.

North Europe.

a. St. Petersburgh. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Group 4.

Alæ anticæ lineis transversis albidis, reniformi et macula di cali testaceis aut albidis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia margineqi nigris.

Astiotes, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 277.

Fore wings with transverse whitish lines, with the reniform at another discal spot testaceous or whitish. Hind wings crimse with a black band and a black border.

. Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali. - - conjuncta, Esp.

B. Alæ auticæ vitta basali nigra. - - dilecta, Bork.

. Alæ posticæ fascia subundulata. - - promissa, Fabr.

. Alæ posticæ fascia valde undulata. - - sponsa, Linn.

#### 10. CATOCALA CONJUNCTA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis angulosis, lunulisque marginalibus albido-cinereis nigro marginatis, reniformi annuloque discali nigris; posticæ roseæ, fascia vix arcuata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis nigricantibus ad apices albis.

oetua conjuga, Hübn. Noct. pl. 71, f. 335.

ii. 217, 7, pl. 116, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 167, 1333. Guen. Nect. iii. 89, 1441.

Tuscany. Presented by Signor Passerini. c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 11. CATOCALA PROMISSA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ testaceo suffusæ, fascia, lituris costalibus lineisque transversis angulosis niyris, lunulis marginalibus albis nigro marginatis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia subundulata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis albis nigro notatis.

———, Roës. Ins. iv. pl. 19, f. 1, 2, 4. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 569, a, b, g.

Noctua promissa, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 112; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 54, 150. Wien. Verz. 90, 6. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 96. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 33, 10. Hübn. Noct. pl. 71, f. 334; pl. 144, f. 657.

halzna-Noctua promissa, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2537, 1006.

Moctua conjuncta, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 100, f. 1, 2.

Noctua Mneste, Hübn. Noct. pl. 123, f. 569.

Hemigeometra promissa, Haw. Lep. Brit. 238.

Noctua sponsa, Donov. Brit. Ins. ix. pl. 324. God. Lép. Fr. v. 68, pl. 48, f. 1.

Astiotes promissa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2728.

Astiotes Mueste, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2729.

Catocala promissa, Treit. Schmett. v. 349, 7. Meig. Handb. 18 109; Syst. Besch. iii. 218, 9, pl. 117, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. M& 167, 1332. Dup. Suppl. iii. 540, pl. 30. Guen. Noct. iii. 9 1442.

Catocala conjuncta, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 35.

a, b. New Forest, England. Presented by T. G. Smart, Esq. c—s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t, u. England.

w-bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 12. CATOCALA SPONSA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante plus minusre nebulat lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus albid nigrisque, reniformi testaceo signata; posticæ coccineæ, fast undulata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis albis nig notatis.

Phalæna-Nocius sponsa, Linn. Syst. Nat. 841, 118. Gmel. a

Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2536, 118.

Noctua sponsa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 220, 69; Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 101 Ent. Syst. iii. 253, 147. Wien. Verz. 90, 5. Esp. Schme iv. pl. 95. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 30, 9. Hübn. Noct. 1 71, f. 333. God. Lép. v. 68, pl. 48, f. 2.

Hemigeometra sponsa, Haw. Lep. Brit. 268.

Noctua nupta, Wilk. Pap. pl. 68.

Astiotes sponsa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2726.

Cutocala sponsa, Treit. Schmett. v. 343, 5. Meig. Handb. 18 108; Syst. Besch. iii. 219, 10, pl. 117, f. 1. Fisch. Ent. Rus 196, pl. 5. Steph. Ill. Brit: Ent. Haust. iii. 133. Boisd. In Méth. 167, 1331. Guen. Noct. iii. 90, 1443.

Catocala rejecta, Fisch. Ent. Russ. 197, pl. 5, f. 2.

Catocala promissa, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 134.

a, b. England. Presented by T. G. Smart, Esq.

c-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-m. Eugland.

n-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 13. CATOCALA DILECTA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia pallida, lineis transversis pallidis nigrisque, vitta basali nigricante; posticæ coccineæ, fascia subrecta margineque nigris, ciliis albidis nigro notatis.

. \_\_\_\_, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 568, g, h.

Noctua dilecta, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 38, 12. Hübn. Noct. pl. 83, f. 388.

Noctua sponsa, var., Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 99, f. 3. God. Lep. Fr.

v. 68, pl. 48. f. 3.

Antiotes disecta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2725.

Catocala dilecta, Treit. Schmett. v. 341, 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 219, 11, pl. 117, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 167, 1330. Guen. Noct. iii. 91, 1444.

-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## Group 5.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco nigricante aut albido variæ aut fasciatæ; posticæ luteæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Ephesia et Eucora, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278.

Fore wings gray, varied or banded with brown or blackish or whitish colour. Hind wings luteous, with a black band and a black border.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia abbreviata.

A. Alæ posticæ margine interrupto.

A. Antennæ graciliores.

B. Antennæ crassiores.

- neonympha, Hübn.

protonympha, Boisd.

B. Alse posticæ margine non interrupto.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta. - - diversa, Hübn.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia angulata.

a. Alæ anticæ obscuræ, reniformi albida. Eutychia, Treit.

b. Alæ anticæ pallidæ, reniformi testacea.

languida, Herr.-Schæff.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia non abbreviata.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra.

A. Alæ posticæ margine interrupto. - Paranympha, Linn.

B. Alæ posticæ margine non interrupto. - disjuncta, Hübn.

B. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali.

A. Alæ posticæ macula magna apicali lutea. - nymphæa, Esp.

B. Alæ posticæ macula vix ulla apicali.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia undulata. - - conversa, Esp.

b. Alæ posticæ fascia recta, postice angulata.

nymphagoga, Esp.

#### 14. CATOCALA NEONYMPHA.

Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis angulosis fuscis nigro marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia abbreviata margineque interrupto nigris, macula oblonga apicali lutea, ciliis sordide albidis.

Noctua neonympha, Hübn. Noct. pl. 95, f. 450. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 198, f. 1, 2. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 299.

Eucora neonympha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2739.

Catocala neonympha, Treit. Schmett. v. 360, 11. Meig. Syst. Beschiii. 220, 12, pl. 117, f. 4. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 349. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1338. Dup. Suppl. iii. 572, pl. 48. Guen. Noct. iii. 99, 1459.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 15. CATOCALA PARANYMPHA.

Fusco-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fasciis duabus diffusis fuscis nigro marginatis, reniformi atra, macula marginali subapicali nigricante; posticæ luteæ, vitta basali, fascia margineque interrupto nigris, macula magna apicali lutea.

Phalæna-Noctua Paranympha, Linn. Syst. Nat. 842, 122. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2538, 122.

Phalæna fulminea, Scop. Ent. Carn. 510.

Noctua Paranympha, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 222, 75; Mant. Ins. ii. 151, 122; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 59, 164. Wien. Verz. 91, 7. Naturf. 77, pl. 4, f. 8, 9. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 105, f. 1—3. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 39, 13. Hübn. Noct. pl. 72, f. 336; pl. 131, f. 601. God. Lép. Fr. v. 84, pl. 49, f. 3. Ephesia Paranympha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2730.

- Catocala Paranympha, Treit. Schmett. v. 368, 15. Meig. Handb. 189, 110; Syst. Besch. iii. 221, 15, pl. 118, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1342. Guen. Noct. iii. 100, 1460.
- a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
  e. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 16. CATOCALA CONVERSA.

Cinerea, fusco varia; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plaga costali sæpissime albida; posticæ luteæ, fascia margineque nigris, cilis albidis fusco maculatis.

Noctua Pasythea, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 148. Hubn. Noct. f. 455, 713, 714.

Noctua agamos, Hübn. Noct. f. 525.

Ephesia Pasithea, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2733.

Ephesia agamos, Hübn. Verz. Schett. 278, 2734.

Catocala conversa, Treit. Schmett. v. 363, 13. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 220, 13, pl. 118, f. 1, 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1340. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 87, f. 448. Guen. Noct. iii. 100, 1461.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
d, e. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.
f. Europe.

# 17. CATOGALA NYMPHÆA.

Pusco-cinerea; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, macula discali subquadrata albida; posticæ luteæ, fasciæ undulata margineque interrupto nigris, macula magna apicali lutea, ciliis sordide albidis.

Catocala nymphæa, Treit. Schmett. v. 361. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1339. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1462.

Catocala vestalis, Boisd. Ind. add. Geyer, Schmett. f. 841—843.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 18. CATOCALA DIVERSA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fusco nigroque varius; abdomen lutescente cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis fuscis lineisque transversis dem ticulatis annuloque discali nigris, lunulis marginalibus albidinigro marginalis; posticæ luteæ, fascia subrecta abbreviate margineque nigris, ciliis sordide albidis.

Noctua diversa, Hübn. Noct. f. 737, 740. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 155, f. 1.

Catocala diversa, Treit. Suppl. 163. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1463. Catocala callinympha, Saporta, MSS. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 168, 1345. Dup. Suppl. iii. 546, pl. 116.

Provence. Dalmatia.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

## 19. CATOCALA DIBJUNCTA.

Cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ apud discum obscuriores lineis transversis denticulatis nigris, fascia exteriore ferruginosa, macula discali alba, reniformi albido marginata; postice luteæ, vitta basali, fascia margineque nigris.

Noctua disjuncta, Hübn. Noct. f. 741. Dup. Suppl. iii. 548 pl. 46.

Catocala disjuncta, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1344. Herr.-Schaff Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 47, f. 236, 237. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1464.

#### Dalmatia.

## 20. CATOCALA NYMPHAGOGA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineu transversis denticulatis lineaque marginali nigris albido marginatis, fascia submarginali fusca albido interlineata; postica luteæ, fascia recta postice angulata nigris, ciliis sublutescentibus nigricante variis.

Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 155, f. 2.

Ephesia nymphagoga, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2755.

Catocala nymphagoga, Treit. Schmett. v. 371, 16. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 221, 14, pl. 117, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1343. Guen. Noct. iii. 102, 1465.

Noctua nymphæa, God. Lép. Fr. v. 81, pl. 50, f. 2.

Noctua Uxor? Hubn. Beitr. pl. 4, X.

-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 21. CATOCALA PROTONYMPHA.

Mas. Gracilis, distinctissima, statura C. callinymphæ; antennæ crassiores, dentatæ; palpi robusti; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ fasciis vix angulosis.

Catocala protonympha, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 168, 1346. Guen. Noct. iii. 103, 1467.

Paris.

#### 22. CATOCALA LANGUIDA.

Glaucescente-cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ fasciis ferruginosis, lineis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi testaceo signata; posticæ luteæ, fascia undulata subabbreviata margineque nigris, ciliis albidis nigro notatis.

Catocala languida, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 47, f. 238, 239. Guen. Noct. iii. 104, 1469.

South Russia. Andalusia.

## 23. CATOCALA EUTYCHIA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi albida; posticæ luteæ, fascia angulata abbreviata margineque nigris, ciliis albis nigro maculatis.

Catocala Eutychia, Treit. Suppl. 165. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 168, 1348. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 87, f. 447. Guen. Noct. iii. 104, 1470.

Ionian Isles.

## Group 6.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ, lineis transversis nigris; posticæ lute fascia margineque nigris.

Eucora, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278.

Fore wings cinereous, with black transverse lines. Hind win luteous, with a black band and a black border.

#### 24. CATOCALA HYMENEA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen lutescens cinereum alæ anticæ strigis costalibus nigris, annulis duobus lineisque transversis undulosis cinereis nigro marginatis; posticæ lutet fascia margineque interrupto nigris, macula apicali lutea.

Phalæna-Noctua hymenea, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2538, 1011.

Noctua posthuma, Hübn. Noct. pl. 113, f. 526, 527. Eucora posthuma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2740. Eucora hymenea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 271, 2741.

Catocala hymenea, Treit. Schmett. v. 373, 17. Meig. Syst. Besch iii. 222, 16, pl. 117, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 168, 1347. Guest Noct. iii. 105, 1471.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Europe.

## North America.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

#### 25. CATOCALA RELICTA.

Mas. Nigra, albo conspersa, subtus alba; thorax antice alianing fasciatus; abdomen supra nigricans, incisuris apicegu albis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albis, maryine exteriou albido, linea exteriore transversa angulosa nigra, lunulis mas ginalibus atris; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia arcuata ciliisqualbis.

Male. Black, speckled with white, white beneath. Thorax in put white, with black bands. Abdomen above blackish, whitish stween the segments, and with a white apical tust. Fore wings ith two white bands, which include a black white-speckled band, and the latter is interrupted in the middle by a black ringlet; the sterior band contains a zigzag transverse black line; exterior borand adjoining part almost white, with deep black marginal mules. Hind wings blackish brown, with a regular curved white and and with white ciliæ. Length of the body 14 lines; of e wings 32 lines.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

# Group 2.

Like the second European group.

#### 26. CATOCALA PARTA.

Var.? Nigricans, albo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriore albida; posticæ coccineæ, fuscia margineque nigris sat latis.

ntocala parta, Guen. Noct. iii. 84, 1430.

- Var.  $\beta$ .? Blackish, speckled with white. Abdomen cinereous. ore wings with augular transverse black lines, with two whitish mrks, one on the inner side of the black reniform spot, the other me behind it; exterior transverse line denticulated, with two profinent teeth, partly contained in a whitish band; marginal lunules lack. Hind wings crimson, with two black streaks proceeding our the base; the band and the border moderately broad, the former nearly regular and slightly abbreviated, the latter entire; ciliæ hite. Length of the body 12½ lines; of the wings 28 lines.
- Var.  $\gamma$ .? Male and female. Blackish. Thorax slightly peckled with white. Abdomen cinereous, with a blackish crest. ore wings speckled with white, with an exterior irregular denticused whitish band, and with the usual black borders of the whitish lack-speckled reniform and posterior spots, and the transverse densulated lines which are indistinct; a slight ferruginous tinge in whitish band and in the two discal spots; marginal lunules

. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

black. Hind wings like those of var.  $\beta$ ., but with the black be joining the blackish interior border. Length of the body 11 lim of the wings 26 lines.

- b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented Dr. Barnston.
- c. North America.

## 27. CATOCALA UNIJUGA.

Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fasciis anticis nigrabdomen pallide fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ vix glaucesce lineis transversis non distinctis, dentibus non elongatis, mad apud reniformis marginem interiorem albida, subrenifa albida fusco conspersa, lunulis marginalibus nigris; post roseæ, valde denticulatæ, fascia mediocri subarcuata vix dentata postice angusta marginem interiorem non attinga margine lato, striga apicali angusta alba, ciliis albis fi subinterlineatis.

Whitish cinereous, speckled with black. Thorax with bit bands in front. Abdomen pale brownish cinereous. Fore wit with a very slight glaucous tinge; transverse black lines not a tinct; exterior one without prominent teeth; a whitish madipoining the inner side of the reniform spot; the subreniform a also whitish and speckled with brown; marginal lunules black Hind wings rosy red, much denticulated; band moderately brack slightly curved, with some very slight indentations, narrow toward the interior margin, which it does not reach; border broad; a marrow white apical streak; cilize white, slightly interlined with broad Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented!
  Dr. Barnston.
- b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- c. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

# Group 3.

Like the third European group.

- A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali rufa.
  - A. Alæ anticæ macula discali albida. - amatrix, Hül
  - B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla discali albida.

- A. Alæ posticæ margine latissimo nigro.
  - a. Alæ posticæ fascia latissima. cara, Guen.
  - b. Alæ posticæ fascia sat angusta. selecta, Walk.
- B. Alse postice margine late nigro.
  - a. Alæ anticæ striga nulla basali.
    - i. Alæ posticæ coccineæ. ultronia, Hübn.
  - ii. Alæ posticæ roseæ. concumbens, Walk. nurus, Walk. b. Alæ anticæ striga basali.
- Alæ posticæ macula apicali rufa. junctura. Walk.

# 28. CATOCALA AMATRIX.

inerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ macula discali albida, vitta basali lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi maculaque postica testaceo signatis; posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque nigris, maculis marginalibus pallidis, ciliis albis.

tua amatrix, Hübn. Noct. f. 487.

aprosia amatrix, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometra, viii. Blepharonia B. Coccina, 2, f. 3,

4: Verz. Schmett. 277, 1722.

peala amatrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 86, 1434.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Drilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

North America.

## 29. CATOCALA NURUS.

Cinerea, vix fuscescens; thorax fasciis anticis fuscis; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte fusco subnebulosæ, striga basali lata obscure fusca, lineis transversis denticulatis distinctis, dentibus duobus exterioribus longissimis, striga versus marginem exteriorem discali fusca; posticæ roseo-rufæ, fascia lata arcuata antice excavata marginem interiorem non attingente, margine lato postice angustato, ciliis et striga angusta apicali albidis.

Cinereous, with a very slight brownish tinge. Thorax with wn bands in front. Abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge. re wings slightly and partly clouded with brown; a broad dark wn basal streak; the usual transverse denticulated black lines tinct, and the exterior one with two very prominent teeth; town streak in the disk towards the exterior border, being a continuation of the basal streak; reniform and hinder spots india. Hind wings rosy red; band broad, curved, excavated on the part of its exterior side, not extending to the interior margin; der broad, becoming narrower hindward to the interior angle; and the adjoining apical part of the wing whitish. Length of body 13—15 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

This species is nearly allied to *C. amatrix*, but may be at distinguished by the broader and more curved band of the wings.

a-c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 30. CATOCALA JUNCTURA.

Obscure cinerea; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen pallide; reum; alæ anticæ nigro ex parte subconspersæ, lineis trais sis denticulatis indistinctis fusco submarginatis, renif nigricante fusco subnotata, lunulis marginalibus nigris ticæ miniatæ, basi ochraceo-rufæ, fascia sat angusta subsubexcavata sat abbreviata, margine mediocri, maculæ anguna elongata lunulisque posterioribus rufis, ciliis albid

Dark cinereous. Thorax speckled with white. Abdipale cinereous. Fore wings very slightly and partly clouded; black; the usual transverse denticulated lines indistinct, slig and diffusedly bordered with brown; reniform spot blackish, slig marked with brown, as is also the adjoining hinder spot; marglunules black. Hind wings red-lead colour, orange-red towards base; band rather narrow, nearly straight, with some slight evations, curved near its hind end, terminating at some distance if the interior margin, but with its extension indicated by a few be hairs; border moderately broad, including a large elongated arred spot, and some hinder red marginal lunules; cilise white Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 31. CATOCALA CARA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ madiscali nigro marginata fasciaque exteriore denticulata podioribus, lineis transversis denticulatis incompletis nigro posticæ roseæ, basi et margine interiore fuscescentibus, fa postice angusta margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis palinigro notatis.

cala cara, Guen. Noct. iii. 87, 1435.

nited States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

## 32. CATOCALA SELECTA.

rugineo-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis incompletis nigris, guttis submarginalibus nigris pallido extus marginatis, reniformi subferruginea; posticæ læte roseæ, fascia arcuata sat angusta postice abbreviata extus ante medium excavata, margine latissimo postice contracto et abbreviato, ciliis pallide luteis fusco strigatis.

Brown. Thorax in front with blackish bands. Abdomen ferruginous-brown. Fore wings with incomplete denticulated verse lines, and with black submarginal dots which have pale for borders; reniform spot with a slight ferruginous tinge. I wings bright rose-colour; band curved, rather narrow, abbred at some distance from the interior border, somewhat excalbefore the middle on its exterior side; border very broad, but hally decreasing in breadth hindward, not extending to the interior angle; cilize and contiguous parts of the border pale luteous, few brown streaks. Length of the body 15 lines; of the 36 lines.

nited States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 33. CATOCALA ULTRONIA.

mereo-fusca; alæ anticæ albido-cinercæ, fascia latissimo postica plagaque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ coccineæ, fascia ralde arcuata margineque lato nigris.

netis ultronia (Noctua semigeometra, Blephuronia coccinea), Hibn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 26, 174, f. 347, 348; Verz. Schmett. 277, 1721.

scala ultronia, Guen. Noct. iii. 89, 1440.

Forth America. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke. North America. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq. Enited States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Fills, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

#### 34. CATOCALA CONCUMBENS.

Albida, nigro conspersa; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen lide fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ, vix fu centex, lineis transversis incompletis gracillimis albido marginatis, dente exteriore longissimo, reniformi subobse subreniformi nigro submarginata, linea submarginali al indistincta, guttis marginalibus albidis intus nigro punca posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque latis integris nigrie, albis.

Whitish, speckled with black. Thorax brownish in a Abdomen pale brownish cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-ciner with a very slight brownish tinge; transverse lines incomplete, ender, with indistinct whitish borders, the exterior one a very prominent tooth; reniform spot almost obsolete; the reniform spot with an incomplete black border; submarginal whitish, indistinct; marginal dots whitish, pointed with blace ne inner side. Hind wings bright rose-colour, like those 2. pacta; band broad, curved, nearly regular in its outline, all viated towards the interior margin; border broad, graded decreasing in breadth towards the interior angle, with a new white rose-tinged space between it and the white cilies. Lengthe body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

- . Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
- . North America.

# Group 4.

· Like the fourth European group

## 35. CATOCALA ILIA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ albido variæ, nigricante nebulosæ i transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi et macula poste testaceo signatis; posticæ rosræ, fascia valde undulata mar que lato nigris, ciliis testaceis apud alæ apicem rufescenti

Phalæna Ilia, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 53, pl. 33, f. B, C. Eunetis Ilia, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2717. Catocala Ilia, Guen. Noct. iii. 91, 1445.

#### Jamaica.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

## 36. CATOCALA UNOR.

Flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ pulverosæ, albo nigroque subnebulosæ, lineis transversis indistinctis, reniformi albo-glaucescente marginata, subreniformi pallidiore; posticæ roseorufæ, pilis basalibus nigricantibus, fascia lata arcuata postice angustata.

stocala Uxor, Guen. Noct. iii. 92, 1446.

brth America.

# Group 5.

Alæ nigro-cinereæ, aut nigricantes; posticæ non fasciatæ.

ormonia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276.

Wings dark gray, or blackish. Hind wings without bands.

Alse postice subtus fascia valde abbreviata. - Epione, Druyy.

A.-Alæ anticæ nigro nebulosæ. - - lacrymosa, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ nigro non nebulosæ.

A. Alarum anticarum linea exterior dente uno elongato., desperata, Guen.

B. Alarum anticarum linea exterior dentibus duobus valde elongatis.

a. Alæ anticæ reniformi cervina. - vidua, Abbut.

b. Alæ anticæ reniformi non cervina. - insolabilis, Guen.

# 37. CATOCALA LACRYMOSA.

Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fasciis anticis nigris; alæ anticæ albido variæ, nigro ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis distinctis, linea submarginali albida nigricante extus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; posticæ nigræ, ciliis albis nigro indentatis.

octua vidua? Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 288, 189. htocala lacrymosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 93, 1447.

. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 38. CATOCALA EPIONE.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris, fascia exteria fuscescente, linea submarginali albida, guttis marginalia nigris albido signatis; posticæ nigræ, ciliis albis, subtus facia albida valde abbreviata.

Phalæna (Noctua) Epione, Drury, Ins. i. 47, pl. 23, f. 2. App. Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 102, f. e, f. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 163. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 288, 190. Guen. Noct. iii. 9 1488.

Catocala Epione, Westw. Drury, i. 43, pl. 23, f. 2. Mormonia Epione, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276, 2712.

New York. Philadelphia.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 39. CATOGALA INSOLABILIS.

Mas. Cinerea, subglaucescens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis in completis, exteriore dentes duos longissimos fingente, line submarginali albida, reniformi indistincta, annulo paetis incompleto guttisque marginalibus nigris; poeticæ nign ciliis nigricantibus.

Catocala insolabilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 94, 1449. North America.

## 40. CATOCALA VIDUA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus; ala antic apud mediam subglaucescentes, lineis transversis incomplete bene determinatis, exteriore dentes duos longissimos fingent linea submarginali albida, reniformis disco cervino, guttis sul marginalibus nigris; postica nigra, ciliis albis.

Phalæna vidua, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Georg. ii. 181, pl. 91. Catocalu vidua, Guen. Noct. iii. 94, 1450.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 41. CATOCALA DESPERATA.

Cinerea; thorax antice fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis in tegris non bene determinatis albido ex parte marginatis, reni formi linea submarginali ciliisque albidis; posticæ nigra ciliis albis.

# intocala desperata, Guen. Noct. iji. 95, 1451.

6. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Group 6.

Like the fifth European group. . Alse antice macula reniformi non nigra. A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla apud marginem interiorem. A. Alse postice fascia non excavata. cerogama, Guen. B. Alæ postice fascia excavata. a. Also antice non albida. i. Alæ postice luteæ. \* Als antice non ferruginese. † Alæ posticæ fascia subundulata. ‡ Alæ posticæ fascia apud medium contracta. neugama, Abbot. # Alæ posticæ fascia apud medium non contracta. § Alæ posticæ basi fuscæ. palæogama, Guen. §§ Alæ posticæ basi lutem. illecta, Walk. †† Alæ posticæ fascia valde undulata. antinympha, Hübn. \*\* Also antices ferruginess. † Alæ posticæ margine non latissimo. muliercula, Guen. †† Alæ posticæ margine latissimo. consors, Abbot. ii. Alæ posticæ ochraceæ. innubens, Guen. b. Also antics albids. Amasia, Abbot. B. Alæ auticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem. A. Alæ anticse fasciis duabus furcatis. Grynea, Cram. B. Alse antice fasciis nullis furcatis. nuptula, Walk. B. Alæ anticæ reniformi nigra. A. Alse antics nigricante variss. micronympha, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ nigricante non variæ. nuptialis, Walk.

#### 42. CATOCALA GEROGAMA.

Canescens, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fesm gineo vix variæ, plaga discali nigricante, strigis duabus antic latis obliquis albidis, lineis transversis denticulatis venism nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus albo marginatis posticæ nigræ, basi lutescentes, fascia maculaque oblonga ap cali luteis, ciliis luteis apud venas nigris.

Catocala cerogama, Guen. Noct. iii. 96, 1452.

North America.

a-c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Est d. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

#### 43. CATOCALA NEOGAMA.

Cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ marginem exteriores versus pallidiores, lineis transversis denticulatis guttiegs submarginalibus pallido marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fasc apud medium contracta margineque nigris, macula apica lutea.

Phalæna neogama, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Georg. ii. 175, pl. 6 Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 291, 195.

Catocala neogama, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. Exotic Moths, 20; pl. 26, f. 1, 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 96, 1453.

a. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 44. CATOCALA PALÆOGAMA.

Fuscescens, albido conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdome ferrugineo-cinereum; alæ anticis fasciis duabus obliquis al breviatis lineaque exteriore transversa angulosa albidis, line transversis denticulatis, reniformis margine et annulo pateriore nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus pallie marginatis; posticæ luteæ, basi et apud marginem interiore fuscis, fascia margineque latis nigris, ciliis pallidis.

Catocala palæogama, Guen. Noct. iii. 97, 1454.

- a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 45. CATOCALA MULIERCULA.

Perrugineo-fusca, ala antica nigricante nebulosa, apud medium glaucescentes, lineis duabus medianis distinctis nigris sat approximatis, linea exteriore dentes duos elongatos fingente; postica late lutea, vitta interiore, fascia lata maryineque sinuato nigris, ciliis nigro conspurcatis.

atocala muliercula, Guen. Noct. iii. 97, 1455.

orth America.

#### 46. CATOCALA INNUBENS.

Fusca; thorax fascia saturatiore; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ vitta discali diffusa nigra maculam albam nigro murginatam includente, costa apud apicem, striga posteriore et linea submarginali albidis, lineis transversis denticulatis et guttis submarginalibus nigris, his pallido extus marginatis; alæ posticæ saturate luteæ, fascia margineque latis nigris, ciliis pallidis nigricante signatis basi luteis.

stocala innubens, Guen. Noct. iii. 98, 1456.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 47. CATOCALA ANTINYMPHA.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen nigro-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis, reniformis margine et annulo posteriore nigris, reniformis disco fusco, fascia submarginali cinerea; posticæ nigræ, basi et apud marginem interiorem late fuscis, fasciis duabus valde undulatis maculaque elongata apiculi luteis, ciliis pallidis.

halæna (Noctua) Paranympha, Drury, Ins. i. 49, pl. 23, f. 6. App. ii.

phesia antinympha, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2731.

intocala affinis, Westw. Drury, i. 44, pl. 23, f. 6. intocala melanympha, Guen. Noct. iii. 98, 1457.

New York. Canada.

L United States. Presented by E. Doublday, Esq.

#### 48. CATOCALA CONSORS.

Ferruginosa; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis et reformis margine nigris, guttis submarginalibus nigris patā notatis; posticæ luteæ, basi fuscæ, fascia lata undulata me gineque latissimo nigris, punctis marginalibus strigaque et cali luteis.

Phalmna consors, Abbot and Smith, Lep. Georg. ii. 177, pl. 1 Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 197.

Catocala consors, Guen. Noct. iii. 99, 1458.

a. North America. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 49. CATOCALA MICRONYMPHA.

Castaneo-fusca; alæ anticæ cano et nigricante variæ, lineis dual medianis distinctis antice remotis postice approximatis, linexteriore dentes duos fingente, dente postico subobsoleto, respormi e striga nigra, umbra mediana bene determinata. line submarginali albida angulosa; posticæ luteæ, strigis dual basalibus nigricantibus; fascia angusta, subangulata, margilato arcuato interrupto.

Catocala micronympha, Guen. Noct. iii. 102, 1466. North America.

#### 50. CATOCALA AMASIA.

Albida; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen lutexcens; ales antifusciis duabus, una basali fuscu, altera exteriore ferrugin lituris costalibus, lineis transversis angulosis incompletis reniformis margine nigris, guttis marginalibus nigris extalbido marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia abbreviata et margine interrupto nigris, macula apiculi lutea.

Phalæna Amasia, Abbot and Smith, Lep. Georg. ii. pl 90. Of Enc. Méth. viii. 290, 200.

Catocala Amasia, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. Exotic Moths, 20 pl. 26, f. 3. Guen. Noct. iii. 103, 1468.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 51. CATOCALA GRYNEA.

Glaucescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, vitta postica interrupta ferruginea, fasciis duabus canis antice furcatis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ luteæ, vitta prope marginem interiorem fasciaque connexis nigris, margine nigro, incisuris duabus, striga oblonga apicali lutea.

halæna Grynea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 29, pl. 208, f. H. Irginia.

#### 52. CATOCALA ILLECTA.

Pallide cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angustis distinctis, linea exteriore valde denticulata, dentibus duabus conspicuis, una longissima, reniformi apud discum albida nigro marginata, annulo postico nigro incompleto; posticæ luteæ, fascia subabbreviata extus antice excavata, margine lato, macula elongata apicali lutea, ciliis albidis.

Pale cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with the usual masserse black lines, which are slender and distinct; exterior line nuch denticulated and having opposite the reniform spot two teeth which are much more prominent than the rest, the fore one about wice the length of the hind one; reniform spot whitish in the lisk, bordered with black; hinder black ringlet incomplete. Hind wings bright luteous, with the band almost abbreviated towards the interior border, and excavated on the fore part of the exterior side; border broad, with an elongated apical luteous spot; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

B. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 53. CATOCALA NUPTULA.

Subtestaceo-cinerea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus ferrugineis, lineis medianis obsoletis, linea exteriore ferruginea dentem nigro signatum fingente, striga lata ferruginea apud marginem interiorem extus attenuata, linea submarginali et reniformis margine albidis indistinctis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, vitta interiore fusca, fascia apud medium contracta, margine lato incisuris duabus posticis, ciliis albido-testaceis fusco notatis.

Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Abdomen testaceou above. Fore wings with the transverse lines obsolete, or only repri sented by ferruginous costal marks, excepting the exterior one, which is ferruginous, nearly complete, has, as usual, a prominent tout which is marked with black, and is connected hindward with broad ferruginous streak; the latter extends along the interio border, and is attenuated towards the exterior border; submarging dots black; submarginal line and border of the reniform sp whitish, indistinct. Hind wings luteous, with a brown stripe new the interior border joining a much curved black discal band, which is contracted in the middle; border broad, black, with a narro luteous space between it and the ciliæ, and having hindward on the inner side two indentations, of which the second is very deep; cili whitish testaceous, with some brown marks. Var. \(\beta. \)—Hind wing with the border interrupted. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of d wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 64. CATOCALA NUPTIALIS.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fascia antica fusca; abdomen testaceum alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, extus vix cervino tinctæ, liture costalibus nigris aut nigro-fuscis, lineis medianis obsoleti reniformi arcuata subpyriformi guttisque submarginalità nigris, linea exteriore postice obsoleta, linea submargina albida indistincta; posticæ luteæ, striga basali indistinci nigricante, fascia arcuata abbreviata apud costam dilatat margine lato postice exciso.

Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a brown band in from Abdomen testaceous above. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a very slight fawn-coloured tinge on the exterior parawhich includes the indistinct whitish submarginal band; the usus transverse lines obsolete, excepting some black or dark brown costs marks, the exterior line visible for nearly half its length from the costa; reniform spot black, curved, subpyriform; submarginal dots black. Hind wings luteous, with a black slightly curve band, which is abbreviated towards the interior border, and somewhat dilated towards the costa; a slight indistinct base blackish streak; border broad, black, narrower towards the interior angle, near which it has a notch on the inner side; cilia pake Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Group 7.

# Like the sixth European group.

#### 55. CATOCALA POLYGAMA.

C. hymenem affinis; cinerascens; palporum articulus 2us securiformis, 3us subspatulatus; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, ferrugineo magis conspersæ, lineis minus concisis, angulis minus
acutis, striga antica nigra ferrugineo marginuta; posticæ
fascia magis coarctata et arcuata, margine minus inciso,
macula apud angulum interiorem minore.

stocala polyguma, Guen. Noct. iii. 105, 1472.

Ver. ? Whitish. Fore wings with a slight pale glaucousteen tinge from the base to the exterior line, the latter having to prominent teeth, of which the fore one is more prominent than hind one; a broad ferruginous line near the base bordered by black lines, and a diffuse band of the same hue beyond the terior line; space between the latter band and the black marginal as gray, including the indistinct brownish submarginal line; renimal spot partly bordered with black and inclosed in a white space; treniform spot bordered with black. Hind wings luteous, browning the interior border; band excavated in the middle, much twed, joining the brown part; border with the usual hindward teh; a small apical luteous streak; ciliæ pale, with brown marks.

1. β.— Fore wings with the ferruginous hue almost obsolete; threniform spot larger. Hind wings with the border interrupted.

North America. From Mr. Milne's collection. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

### 56. CATOCALA CONNUBIALIS.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice subacutæ, lineis duabus medianis sat approximatis, linea exteriore duplicata, macularum reniformis et subreniformis marginibus bene determinatis, striga postica nigricante; posticæ luteæ, striga basali, fascia margineque angustis, hac interrupta.

stocala connubialis, Guen. Noct. iii. 105, 1473.

enh America.

Var.? Whitish. Thorax speckled with black. Abdom dull luteous. Fore wings with a brown band near the bespeckled with black and white and bordered by two black lines; middle brown abbreviated band extending from the costa, occupy most of the reniform spot and extending somewhat beyond reniform and subreniform spots with distinct complete black borderexterior line zigzag along its whole length, the two larger teeth is prominent than in most species; space between it and the black marginal dots ferruginous, inclosing a black zigzag line, which much like the preceding one, and is mostly bordered with which have the preceding one, and is mostly bordered with which joins a streak near the interior margin; border rather with interrupted; apical streak and cilise pale, the latter with brimarks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. — ?

### Group 8.

Corpus sat gracile. Alæ anticæ angustæ, cinereæ, nebulos lineis transversis denticulatis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine i breviato nigro.

Corisce, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278.

Body rather slender. Fore wings narrow, cinereous, cloud with transverse denticulated black lines. Hind wings luteous, wan abbreviated black border.

### 57. CATOOALA AMICA.

Fæm. Cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transus undulatis fascia media lata incompleta irregulari apicibus fuscis, subtus flavæ nigro bifasciatæ; posticæ luteæ ni marginatæ.

Ephesia amica, Noctua semigeometra, Blepharidia flava, En Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 14, 29, f. 27, 28.

Corisce amica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 279, 2742.

Catocala andrephila, Guen. Noct. iii. 106, 1474.

Georgia, Florida.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 58. CATOCALA MESSALINA.

Las. Cinerea, C. amicæ affinis, paullo major; prothorax fuscus; abdomen gracile, acutum, subtus fuscum; alæ anticæ fusco-cinereæ violaceo tinctæ, dimidio antico pallide cinereo, lineis duabus medianis postice approximatis, reniformi et linea exteriore contiguis; posticæ pallide luteæ, basi obscuræ, margine lato nigro.

ncala Messalina, Guen. Noct. iii. 107, 1475.

Mexico.

Group 1.

Like the second European group.

#### 59. CATOCALA REPOTILIS.

Obscure cinerea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia media diffusa nigricante, lineis transversis nigris distinctis integris, dentibus duobus exterioribus sat longis, linea submarginali undulata incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ roseo-rufæ, fascia mediocri subexcavata postice arcuata attenuata et abbreviata, margine sat lato postice inciso, striga apicali ciliisque albis, his postice migricantibus.

Dark cinereous. Abdomen paler. Fore wings speckled with ick, and with a blackish diffuse band across the middle confing the reniform spot; transverse black lines distinct, complete, exterior one with two rather prominent teeth; submarginal line dulating, incomplete; submarginal lunules black; under side ite, with black bands. Hind wings rosy red; band moderately ad, slightly excavated, curved and attenuated hindward, not ending to the interior margin; border rather broad, somewhat ched hindward; apical streak and ciliæ white, the latter mostly chish towards the interior angle; under side red with black ds, white towards the costa. Length of the body 14 lines; he wings 36 lines.

Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Asia.
Group 1.

Me autice cinare, transversis deuticulate "risikus : postice ? fusici mayineme ?

Like the second European group.

A. Alæ posticæ fescia arcuata.

A. Alæ posticæ subtus fascia vix attenuata. - unicuba, M

B. Alæ posticæ subtus fascia valde attenuata - concubia, B. Alæ posticæ fascia non arcuata. - - - prolifica,

#### 60. CATOCALA UNICUBA.

Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallidum; anticæ intus pallidiores, lineis transversis et macularum a calium marginibus lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, li exteriore valde angulosa, submarginali indistincta; poet roseo-rufæ, fascia marginem interiorem non attingente.

Brownish cinereous, speckled with black. Abdomen pales Fore wings somewhat paler on the inner side of the reniform speckled, like the subreniform, is bordered with black; transverblack lines of the usual form, the exterior one with numer angles; submarginal line indistinct; submarginal lunules black lines rosy red; band much like that of C. nupta, but extending to the interior margin; border like that of C. nupta Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species very much resembles C. nupta, but may be tinguished by the different form of the exterior line of the fore win and by the much more excavated band on the under side of the wings.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

# 61. CATOCALA CONCUBIA.

Albido-cinerea, nigro dense conspersa, subtus alba; abdomen scure cinereum; alæ anticæ intus pallidiores, reniformi lineis transversis non bene determinatis, linea submargia albida; posticæ rufæ, fascia arcuata mediocri auto mediocontracta marginem interiorem non attingente, striga apic cilisque albis.

Whitish cinereous, thickly speckled with black, white beneat Abdomen dull cinereous. Fore wings somewhat paler between t

#### LEPIDOPTERA BETEROCEBA.

is and the reniform spot than exteriorly, with the exception of the bitish submarginal line; the usual black lines and the reniform set not very distinct; under side with the usual black bands. Ind wings red; band curved, moderately broad, somewhat councted before the middle, not extending to the interior margin; order broad, somewhat less excavated hindward than that of ". nupta; apical streak and ciliæ white; under side with the red art occupying a much smaller space than that of C. nupta, and the band very much attenuated towards the costa. Length of e body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

#### 62. CATOCALA PROLIFICA.

Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo subvariæ, ex parte viridescențe-nigræ, lineis transversis vulde indistinctis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ rufæ, fascia recta incisa vix lata postice anguluta non abbreviata, margine latissimo valde excavato, striga apicali alba, ciliis nigricantibus.

Blackish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. fore wings wholly black, and with a slight greenish tinge in some arts, here and there slightly ferruginous; transverse lines very instinct; discal spots obsolete; under side white, with the black ands very broad. Hind wings red, with the band hardly broad, regular in outline, straight, angular hindward, extending to the sterior margin; border very broad, much excavated hindward; pical streak white; ciliæ mostly blackish; under side red, white wards the costa. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36

. North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

### Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

parties lutea

. Alæ posticæ fascia lutea. - - - amata, Bremer. . Alæ posticæ luteæ.

A. Alæ posticæ margine interrupto. - abamita, Bremer.

B. Alæ posticæ margine non interrupto.

A. Alæ posticæ macula apicali lata. - - dotata, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ macula apicali angusta. - præguax, Walk.

5 M

### 63. CATOGALA AMATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco fasciatæ, puncto mediano nigro; puncto nigræ, fascia flava, et ad marginem externum macuduabus flavis haud distinctis; subtus anticæ obsoleto flava centes cum fascia nigra et margine externo late nigro; punticæ flavescente-cinereo variæ, fusco pruinosæ, striga nigra.

Catocala amata, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna Nordlichen China's, 19, 101.

North China.

#### 64. CATOGALA ABAMITA.

Alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscoque nebulosæ, striis dentatis nigris, de basali lata nigra; posticæ flavæ, basi obfuscatæ, fasciæ med angusta margineque interrupto nigris.

Catocala abamita, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna (Nordlichen China's, 19, 160.

North China.

### 65. CATOGALA DOTATA.

Fæm. Fusca; abdomen sublutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ frugineo cinereoque variæ, lineis transversis et maculare discalium marginibus nigris distinctis, linea submargini indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris extus pallidis; posti luteæ, apud marginem interiorem fuscescentes, fascia reacuata, margine lato, macula apicali magna oblonga lut ciliis luteis fusco notatis.

Female. Brown, pale beneath. Abdomen cinereous, wi a slight luteous tinge. Fore wings varied with ferruginous a cinereous, with the transverse lines black and distinct, as are all the borders of the reniform and subreniform spots, which are rath large; exterior line with two prominent teeth, the fore one long than the hind one; submarginal line indistinct; marginal deblack, pale on the outer side. Hind wings luteous, brownish along the interior border; band not broad, forming an angle on the out side in the middle, narrower in front and hindward, where it is marked and joins the brown part; border broad, with two hindward excavations; a large oblong apical luteous spot; cilize luteous, with some brown marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

#### 66. CATOCALA PRÆGNAX.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris incompletis et indistinctis, reniformi et sub-reniformi nigro marginatis, fascia interiore et macula antica exteriore albidis, linea submarginali valde indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, fascia valde arcuata, strigis duabus basalibus nigris, margine antice lato, striga apicali angusta lutea.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings the the usual black lines, which are rather incomplete and indisact; reniform and subreniform spots with black borders; an indisact whitish band on the inner side of the reniform spot, and whitish mark between it and the exterior line, which has, as usual, the very prominent tooth; submarginal line very indistinct; margial dots black. Hind wings luteous, with a much curved band, hich is slightly excavated along the fore part of its outer side, and tes not extend to the interior margin; two black basal streaks, the te one very short; border much broader in front than hindward, there it has two slight excavations; apical streak narrow, luteous. The margin of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species may be especially distinguished from the preding one by the much broader space between the border and the ad part of the band in the hind wings.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

# Country unknown:

67. CATOCALA SPONSALIS.

longiusculus; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; abdomen roseum, basi pallidum; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis incompletis, reniformi apud discum ferruginea, annulo posteriore contiguo nigro, linea submarginali angulosa albida, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ latissime roseæ, fascia valde arcuata apud medium coarctata postice abbreviata, margine mediocri interrupto, macula apicali elongata guttisque posterioribus roseis.

Female. Pale cinereous, sprinkled with brown. Third joint the palpi much longer than in the typical species of Catocal Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen rosy, pale at the base. Fore wings partly clouded with brown; transverse limblack, denticulated, irregular and incomplete; reniform spot ferrug nous in the disk; a posterior contiguous very irregular black ringle submarginal line zigzag, whitish; submarginal dots black. His wings very bright rose-colour; band very much curved, narrow the middle, dilated at each end, not near extending to the interimargin; border moderately broad, interrupted towards the interimagle, including an elongated apical rosy spot, and a row of him ward rosy dots. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings lines.

a. ——? Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

## 68. CATOGALA? LUCRETIA.

Catocalis genuinis dissimilis; palporum articulus 3us longi obtusior subclavatus; fronte alba, fascia nigra; alæ subti flavæ, macula centrali apiceque fuscis; anticæ albo-cinera undulis maculaque marginis interioris fuscis; posticæ nign fascia flava.

Noctua Lucretia, Dalm. Anal. Ent. 52, 30.

### Genus 3. BLENINA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendente longiusculi; articulus 3us 20 vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, co poris dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpauli superans, basi cristatum. Pedes validi, sat longi; tibiæ posticalcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, non latæ; anticæ apacostam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subangulæ postice obliquo.

Body steut. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending rather long; third joint almost as long as the second. Antenn simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, crested at the base. Legs stout moderately long; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rathe short, not broad. Fore wings nearly straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the hinder part of the exterior border, which is somewhat angular in the middle.

#### 1. BLENINA DONANS.

Pallide cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fuscia lata indistincta nigricante exteriore reniformem nigro submarginatam includente, lineis transversis nigris angulosis indistinctis incompletis, linea submarginali albido marginata; posticæ luteæ, maryine lato cupreo-fusco.

Pale cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a broad adistinct blackish band beyond the middle, and including the reniform spot, which is partly bordered with black; transverse lines lack, zigzag, indistinct and incomplete; submarginal line with a rhitish border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark cupreous rown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 ines.

. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 2. BLENINA ACCIPIENS.

Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen luteum, cristis basalibus albido-cinereis; alæ anticæ subnebulosæ, lineis nonnullis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi ex parte nigra; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, vitta discali lutea apud marginem interiorem dilatata, ciliis luteis apud alæ apicem fuscis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ lineis transversis ex parte obsoletis. Var. γ.—Alæ anticæ fascia lata interiore albida.

Whitish cinereous, speckled with black. Abdomen luteous, ith whitish cinereous crests at the base. Fore wings slightly buded, with several transverse slight zigzag black lines; reniform sot partly black. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a luteous disal stripe, which is dilated towards the interior border; ciliæ teous, except at the tips. Var. β.—Fore wings with some of the ansverse lines obsolete. Var. γ.—Fore wings with a broad whitish and near the base. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 1-14 lines.

This species is very variable in the markings of the fore wings, id the Ceylon specimen differs slightly from all the others, but seem to be a distinct species.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

-e. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

7. From Mr. Milne's collection.

CATALOGUE OF

#### Genus 4. ALLOTRIA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi arcuati, valde ascendentes, no crassi; articulus 2us rectus; 3us longus, linearis, acutus. Antenna simplices, graciles. Thorax brevis, convexus, villoso-squamosu hirsutus. Abdomen sat longum, alas posticas superans. Alæ sub denticulatæ, sat latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo; posticæ pallidæ, marginata Mas.—Abdomen conicum. Fæm.—Abdomen crassum, cylindrica conicum.

Allotria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280. Guen. Noct. iii. 36.

Body robust. Palpi curved, ascending, not thick; secon joint straight; third long, linear, acute. Antennæ simple, slender Thorax short, convex, villose-squamose, hirsute. Abdomen rather long, extending beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly dentical lated, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the cost slightly angular at the tips, with the exterior border hardly oblique Hind wings pale, bordered. Male.—Abdomen conical. Female.—Abdomen stout, cylindric-couical.

#### 1. ALLOTRIA ELONYMPHA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ fascia media lata irregulari alba fusco vari lineisque transversis undulatis subapicalibus albidis et nigri strigaque postica basali alba; posticæ cervinæ, margine la nigro-fusco cervino ex parte ciliato.

Ephesia elonympha (Noctua semigeometra, Blepharidea flava)
Hübn. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. f. 29, 30.

Allotria elonympha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2748. Guen. Noci iii. 37, 1369.

Georgia. Florida.

### Fam. 5. OPHIDERIDÆ.

Statura magna. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, extanter Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus Sus sæpis sime clavatus, elongatus. Antennæ longæ, robustæ: Thoras crassus, villosus. Abdomen basi villosum. Pedes longiusculi, cal caribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ; posticæ sæpissime discolores Ophideridæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 108.

1::

Size large. Body stout. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis bust. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint most often long and arate. Antennæ long, robust. Thorax thick, villose. Abdomen flose at the base. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. ings ample, robust. Hind wings very generally differing in lour from the fore wings.

L Palpi spatulati aut clavati.

A. Alæ posticæ luteæ. 1. OPHIDERES, Boisd. >

A. Alæ posticæ luteæ. - - 1. Ophideres, Boisd. > B. Alæ posticæ cyaneæ. - - 5. Potamophora, Guen. ×

l. Palpi non clavati.

A. Palpi articulo 30 brevissimo. - 4. Phyllodes, Boisd.x

B. Palpi articulo 30 lougo.

A. Palporum articulus 3us apice non obtusus.

6. Lygniodes, Guen.x

B. Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. 2. Graphigona, MSS. C. Palpi articulo 30 maris longo, fæm. brevi.

3. MINIODES, Guen.

### Subfam. 1. OPHIDERIDÆ PROPR., Guen.

# Genus 1. OPHIDERES.

Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis mediois. Palpi longi, ascendentes, compressi; articulus 3us clavatus, multo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. horax cristatus. Abdomen cristatum, dense vestitum, alas posticas on aut vix superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, densissime vestiti; biæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ plus minusve mtæ, nonnunquam subhamatæ, costæ apicem versus subarcuatæ; argo exterior rectus aut convexus, plus minusve obliquus, nonunquam denticulatus.

phideres, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 99. Guen. Noct. iii. 109.

Grycia. Acacallis, Othreis, Rhytia, Monas et Trissophaes, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 265.

Body stout. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis moderately ng. Palpi long, ascending; third joint compressed, clavate, such shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, more than half e length of the body. Thorax crested. Abdomen crested, densely othed, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs

stout, rather long, very densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spar Wings ample. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, more or less acute, and sometimes almost hooked at the tip more or less oblique, straight or curved, in some species slightly der ticulated along the exterior border.

### West Indies.

#### 1. OPHIDERES SERPENTIFERA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ purpurascen tinctæ, fasciis undulatis obscurioribus, fascia submærgine nigricante magis distincta, lituris duabus basalibus plagage discali nigricantibus, reniformi ferruginea oblonga bene dete minata ramum emittente, playa ferruginea apud angulum intriorem; posticæ luteæ, basi fuscæ, fascia abbreviata serpentis margineque nigris.

Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with purplish bloom, with several undulating darker bands, and with blackish more complete and regular submarginal band; two blackis marks near the base, and a blackish discal patch; the latter near the interior side of the reniform spot, which is ferruginous, clong and well-defined, and emits a branch in front; a large ferruginous patch by the interior angle; exterior border not denticulated interior border excavated. Hind wings bright luteous, brown at the base; a somewhat abbreviated serpentine discal black band, and black border which is abbreviated hindward, and ends opposite the band. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# South America.

A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - - - Cacica, Guen
B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ sasciis duabus.

A. Alæ anticæ argenteo maculatæ. - scabellum, Guen

B. Alæ anticæ argenteo non maculatæ.

a. Palporum articulus 3us spatulatus. - Procus, Crambina, Columbina, Gusta b. Palporum articulus 3us vix spatulatus. Columbina, Gusta b.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia una.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia serpentina. memorans, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia non serpentina.

a. Alæ anticæ vitta nigricante. -

collusoria, Cram. b. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla nigricante. opta, Walk.

#### 2. OPHIDERES CACICA.

Nigro-fusca; palpi longi; antennæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ glaucescente suffusæ, macula reniformi, plaga apud angulum interiorem lituraque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ disco transverse luteo.

phideres Cacica, Guen. Noct. iii. 115, 1483.

Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

#### 3. OPHIDERES PROCUS.

Fusca, glaucescente suffusa; abdomen apice luteum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, coloribus variis plus minusve ornatæ, maculis duabus discalibus trigonis argenteis; posticæ luteæ, basi fasciisque duabus latissimis angulosis connexis nigris.

halæna Procus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 85, pl. 149, f. G. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii, 42.

cacallis Procax, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 205, 2598.

phideres Procus, Guen. Noct. iii. 116, 1487.

urinam.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 4. OPHIDEBES SCABELLUM.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum, basi cinereo-fuscum; alæ antica lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia repanda cinerascente, fascia exteriore et magis obliqua nigricante-ferruginea, lineola maculaque trigona discalibus argenteis, reniformi obscura bene determinata; posticæ luteæ, basi, margine interiore fasciisque duabus latis angulosis nigris.

phideres scabellum, Guen. Noct. iii. 117, 1488.

6. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

#### 5. OPHIDERES COLUMBINA.

Cervino-susca; palporum articulus 3us vix spatulatus; abdomi luteum, busi cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ strigis transversi obscurioribus, lineis duabus obliquis non undulatis, rem formi fusca; posticæ luteæ, basi, margine interiore fasciisque duabus latis angulosis nigris.

Ophideres Columbina, Guen. Noct. iii. 117, 1489. Colombia.

#### 6. OPHIDERES COLLUSORIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis æntici obscurioribus, vitta discali undulata nigricante, postice nebu losæ; posticæ luteæ, fascia incisa margineque abbreviato lati nigris.

Oli

Phalæna collusoria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 116, pl. 172, f. F. Enc. Méth. viii. 46.
Trissophaes collusaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2591.
Ophideres collusoria, Guen. Noct. iii. 117, 1490.
Surinam.

#### 7. OPHIDERES MEMOBANS.

Fæm. Ferruginea; abdomen luteum, basi ferrugineo pilosum alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, pallido subconspersæ, fasciis non nullis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus pallido marginatis, i recta, reniformi obscuriore angusta elongata strigam nigres lanceolatam emittente, fascia diffusa obscura maculaque por tica angulata nigra contiguis, linea marginali pallida; postici luteæ, fascia serpentina margineque lato abbreviato nigris.

Female. Ferruginous. Abdomen luteous, with ferruginous hairs at the base. Fore wings with four or five oblique transvers darker pale-bordered lines, the basal one straight, the rest unds lating; some few very minute pale speckles along the costa and is the disk; reniform spot darker, narrow, elongated, its hind ememitting a lanceolate black streak towards the base of the wing, and joining a dark diffuse band; the latter extends irregularly from near the base of the interior border to the tip of the wing, it is partly blackish, except in the middle division, where its hind border is contiguous to a black wedge-shaped spot; costa and exterior

order slightly convex, the latter with a pale marginal line; tips ended. Hind wings luteous, brownish at the base, with a broad ack border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle, and th a broad somewhat serpentine black band, which is abbreviated front, and extends to the interior border. Length of the body 12 nes; of the wings 34 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lient. Wood.

#### 8. OPHIDERES APTA.

Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ sericeæ, nitentes, lineis plurimis transversis incompletis pallidis, vitta discali arcuata fasciaque submarginali pallidis, vitta obliqua discali albida, reniformi nigro-fusca albido divisa postice dilatata; posticæ lutea, macula discali strigas duas emittente margineque nigris.

Brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings silky, shining, with bry numerous transverse irregular pale lines, with a curved pale iscal stripe, and a pale submarginal band; an abbreviated whitish ripe proceeding obliquely from the discal stripe, and near the refform spot, which is blackish brown, divided by a whitish streak, nd much narrower in front than hindward. Hind wings luteous, ith a black discal spot and a black border, and with white margial spots; discal spot larger than that of O. Fullonica, and nearer be border, to which it emits two black streaks. Length of the ody 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Africa.

L Alæ posticæ maculatæ. materna, Linn.

l. Alse postice fasciate.

- Fullonica, Linn. A. Alæ posticæ guttis marginalibus albis.

- Cajeta, Cram. B. Alse postice guttis marginalibus luteis. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ nec maculatæ. princeps, Boisd.

### 9. OPHIDERES MATERNA.

Pallide viridescente-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus basalibus obscurioribus, linea discali lunulaque subapicali albidis, fascia obliqua exteriore obscura; posticæ luteæ, macula discali margineque nigris, guttis marginalibus. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ vitta obliqua alba.

Phalæna-Noctua materna, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 840, 117. Dra Ins. ii. 24, pl. 13, f. 4. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2533, 1

Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 174, f. B.; iii. pl. 267, f. E.

Noctua materna, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 212, 16; Mant. Ins. ii. 137, Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 16, 27. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 259, 39.

Noctua hybrida, Fabr. Syst. Ent. 593, 11.

Rhytia materna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2594.

Triphæna materna, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. Exotic Moths, 2 pl. 25, f. 2; ed. Drury, ii. 26, pl. 63, f. 4.

Ophideres materna, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. I Guen. Noct. iii. 113, 1480.

a. Calcutta. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

b, North Bengal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

c-e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

f, g. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

h, i. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

# 10. OPHIDERES FULLONICA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ coloribus vat obscurioribus et pallidioribus nonnunquam ornata, maci lanceolata discali alba sæpe obsoleta; posticæ luteæ, lum lata margineque latissimo nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.

Phalæna-Noctua Fullonica, Linn. Syst. Nat. 812, 16. Clar Icon. pl. 48, f. 1-4. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2531, 16.

Noctua Dioscoreæ, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 212, 15; Mant. Ins. ii. 11 19; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 16, 26. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 30.

Phalæna-Noctua Pomona, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 122, pl. 77, £ Seba, Ins, iv. pl. 42, f. 13, 14.

Corycia Dioscorea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265, 2600. Ophideres Fullonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 111, 1477.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan. f. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

g, h. Navigator's Islands. Presented by the late Duke of North

i. New Hebrides? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

#### 11. OPHIDERES CAJETA.

Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ macula basali viridi; posticæ 1. lunula discali apicibusque nigris. Mas.—Ala antica lineis albo punctulatis nigris, macula discali nigro-fusca, fasciis duabus linearibus obliquis plagaque postica albis, macula sub- " Fæm.—Alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis apicali viridi. pallidioribus.

Corycia Cajeta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265, 2599.

Phalma-Noctua Cajeta, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 48, pl. 30, f. A-C. Seba, Ins. iv. pl. 42, f. 13, 14.

Dphideres Cajeta, Guen. Noct. iii. 112, 1478.

r. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

. Madras. From Mr. Milne's collection.

. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

-f. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

. Moreton Bay. Presented by - Gibbons, Esq.

. New Hebrides? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

#### 12. OPHIDERES PRINCEPS.

Violaceo-cinerea; ala antica testaceo albido fusco et nigricante variæ, striga basali postica nigra albido divisa, striga anteriore contigua testaceo-albida, reniformi magna nigricante intus producta, gutta contigua nigricante, plaga exteriore pallida, macula posteriore cuneata nivea; postica pallide lutea, margine lato æquali nigro, guttis marginalibus albidis.

phideres Princeps, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lep. 245. Guen. Noct. iii. 114, 1481.

lorei. New Guinea.

West Africa? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Madagascar.

#### 13. OPHIDERES IMPERATOR.

Fusco-violacea; alæ anticæ violaceo nebulosæ atomis viridibus basi sparsis, striga basali alteraque obliqua pallidioribus; postica ochraceæ, fascia lata marginali maculaque connexa nigris. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ violaceo-suscæ atomis viridibus suscoque conspersa.

5 N

Ophideres imperator, Boisd. Guér. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. pl. 89, 1. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 99, 1, pl. 1 f. 3. Guen. Noct. iii. 113, 1479.

a. Madagascar.

# Asia.

A. Alæ anticæ hamatæ. tyrannus, Gua B. Alæ anticæ non hamatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ virides. Salaminia, Cras - Ancilla, Cra B. Alæ anticæ viridi vittatæ. -

- discrepans, Wal c. Alæ anticæ viridi maculatæ.

D. Alæ anticæ non viridi variæ.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis transversis. multiscripta, Wal b. Alse antice lineis transversis. -- bilineosa, Wel

B. Alæ posticæ maculatæ.

Hypermnestra, Crus A. Alæ anticæ alho maculatæ. plana, Wal B. Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ.

C. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ nec maculatæ. - Cocalus, Cras

### 14. OPHIDERES TYRANNUS.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subhamat lineis duabus (una obliqua, altera perobliqua) obscuris; pe ticæ luteæ, plaga sublunata fasciaque submarginali nigris.

Ophideres tyrannus, Guen. Noct. iii. 110, 1476. Hindostan.

### 15. OPHIDERES ANCILLA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; ala antica vitta posti fasciaque subapicali nigricantibus, vitta discali lata angula viridi, margine interiore excavato; postica lutea, lunula ma gineque nigris.

Phalæna Aucilla, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 84, pl. 149, f. F. Phalæna strigata, Donov. Ins. Ind. Othreis Homaëna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2597. Ophideres ancilla, Guen. Noct. iii. 114, 1482.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. d. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# <sup>3</sup> 16. Ophideres Salaminia.

Viridis; abdomen luteum; ala antica vitta subcostați margineque exteriore albidis; postica lutea, lunula margineque abbreviato nigris, guttis marginalibus pallidis.

balzoa Salaminia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 117, pl. 174, f. A.

alana Fullonica, Clerck, Icon. pl. 48, f. 5, 6.

octua Salamina, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 17, 28. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 27.

henas Salamina, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2592.

Phideres Salamina, Guen. Noct. iii. 115, 1484.

kina. Singapore.

Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Java? From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 17. OPHIDERES COCALUS.

Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ purpureo-fuscæ, fasciis variis fuscis, basi luteo subvariæ; posticæ nigricantes, disco ochraceo, ciliis albido notatis.

alena Cocalus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 59, pl. 134, f. B. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 27.

igtia Cocale, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2593. hideres Cocalus, Guen. Noct. iii. 115, 1485.

Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 18. OPHIDERES HYPERMRESTRA.

Viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ glaucescente variæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis obscuris, fæm. plagis guttisque albis; posticæ luteæ, maculis duabus discalibus margineque abbreviato nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.

Alexa-Noctua Hypermnestra, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 69, pl. 323, f. A, B. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 40.

Rhytia Hypermnestra, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2595. Ophideres Hypermnestra, Guen. Noct. iii. 116, 1486.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

f, g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

h. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

#### 19. OPHIDERES MULTISCRIPTA.

Fuscescente-cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro es spersæ, macula reniformi longa angusta atro mærginata ræm fuscum intus emittente, vitta posteriore nigricante interrup maculaque pallida contiguis, margine exteriore denticulat posticæ luteæ, fascia arcuata margineque nigris abbreviatis.

Brownish fawn-colour. Palpi moderately clavate. Abdom luteous. Fore wings speckled with black, the speckles forms here and there little transverse undulating streaks; reniform splong, narrow, with a deep black border, emitting a lanceolate branchindward at a right angle towards the base of the wing, a blacki spot behind the reniform, prolonged interruptedly nearly to the terior border; a pale spot on the elongation; exterior border mudenticulated; interior border excavated. Hind wings luteous, what a black border, which is very broad at the tip of the wing, but munarrower hindward, is abbreviated towards the interior angle, a there approaches the hind end of the much curved and abbreviate black discal band; exterior border with pale luteous spots. Leng of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 20. OPRIDERES PLANA.

Pullide cinereo-viridis, testaceo tincta; abdomen luteum; a anticæ fusco subvariæ, nebulis discalibus et margine exteri pallide cinereis, lineis duabus transversis obliquis fuscis, es riore costam versus reflexa, reniformi e nebula fuscescen posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro, maculis marginalibus all Var.—Abdomen apice fuscum; alæ posticæ maculis dual discalibus nigris, margine nigro abbreviato.

Pale cinereous-green, with a testaceous tinge. Abdom luteous. Fore wings pale cinereous in part of the disk and ale

be exterior border, mottled with pale brown, with two transverse blique brown lines; the first near the base; the second beyond the middle, more oblique than the first, reflexed and occasionally observe near the costa; reniform spot distinguished by a brownish lade; interior border excavated. Hind wings luteous, with broad black border, and with white marginal spots. Var.—Hind lings with a black spot in the disk, and another near the interior tigle; black border not extending to the interior angle; marginal lots larger than in the female. Length of the body 11—13 lines; the wings 28—32 lines.

Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

#### 21. OPHIDERES DISCREPANS.

Cervino-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis indistinctis incompletis obliquis fuscis, maculis nonnullis exterioribus pullide viridibus, reniformi albo guttata, venis nigro punctatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia margineque latis abbreviatis nigris.

Fawn-coloured brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with me indistinct and incomplete oblique brown bands, the exterior accompanied by a very incomplete pale green band, which is posed of four or five spots; reniform spot with several white dots; as with black points. Hind wings luteous, with a broad curved abbreviated black band and a broad black border, which is reviated towards the interior angle; marginal spots whitish. The part of the body 17 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

gapore. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

### 22. OPHIDERES BILINEOSA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis fuscis cinereo marginatis, la 2aque subrectis, 3a magis obliqua subundulata, reniformi angusta indistincta fusco marginata; posticæ luteæ, fascia brevissima valde arcuata margineque abbreviato nigris.

Ferrnginous-red. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a glautinge, cinereous along the exterior border and along the trans-

verse brown lines, which are three in number; first and second bands oblique, near the base, almost straight; third exterior, monohlique, slightly undulating; reniform spot narrow, indistinct, with a brown border. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle, and with a very short and much curved black discal band. Length of the body 12 lines; the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. b. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. ——?

### Australasia.

#### 23. OPHIDERES DIVIDENS.

Pallide cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subroseo-albida apud costam cervinæ, nebula basali postica fasciaque subma ginali viridescentibus, fascia obliqua postice latissima apualæ apicem valde attenuata intus recta extus excavata funta reniformi nigricante longi-subquadrata, striga apud reniformem albida, macula trigona exteriore alba; posticæ palis luteæ, fascia discali arcuata margineque latissimis abbrevial nigris, guttis marginalibus albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings whitis with a very slight rosy tinge, fawn-coloured along the costa for mothan half the length, slightly greenish hindward near the base, as with a greenish submarginal band; a brown oblique band occupyis most of the interior border, but much attenuated towards the tip the wing, straight along the interior side, but much excavated the exterior side, where it interrupts the submarginal band; restorm spot blackish, elongate-subquadrate, divided near its exterior by a whitish streak; a white triangular spot on the outer side of the brown band. Hind wings pale luteous, with a very brown blackish band, which is abbreviated hindward, and with a shid curved and very broad black discal band; a row of whitish margin dots. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

#### 24. OPHIDERES SMARAGDIPICTA.

Ferruginea, nigro varia; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, lituris apud costam fasciaque submarginali interrupta smaragdinis, vitta nitidiore discali angulata albido
marginata, reniformi elongata apud medium angusta nigro
marginata; posticæ luteæ, fascia discali brevi arcuata margineque subinterrupto latis nigris.

Ferraginous, varied with black. Abdomen luteous. Fore rings with a purplish tinge, with emerald-green marks along he costa, with an interrupted emerald-green submarginal band, and with a brighter green irregular angular whitish bordered discal tripe; reniform spot elongated, narrow in the middle, bordered ith black. Hind wings bright luteous, with a short broad curved lack discal band, and with a broad black border, which is abbreated and slightly interrupted towards the interior angle. Length the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

iagapore.

Borneo. From Mr. Low's collection.

# Polynesia.

#### 25. OPHIDERES OBLITERANS.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen luteum, disco subcervino; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, basi margine exteriore fasciisque duabus indistinctis obliquis et valde diffusis viridescentibus; posticæ luteæ, margine intus excavato fasciaque valde arcuata abbreviatis latissimis nigris.

Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen luteous, somewhat fawnoured in the disk. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, pale greenish at
base, and with two indistinct oblique and very diffuse pale
enish bands; a pale greenish tinge along part of the exterior
der; reniform spot pale greenish, indistinct; the other marks
olete. Hind wings luteous, fawn-coloured towards the base,
h a very broad black border, which is excavated interiorly and
reviated hindward, where it approaches the much curved black
d, which is also abbreviated and very broad. Length of the
y 15 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

. Navigator's Islands.

#### Genus 2. GRAPHIGONA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, con pressi, suberecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us 20 brevic basi usque ad apicem decrescens, apice truncatus. Antennæ sin plices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatus alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, longi; tibiæ po ticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ costæ apicem vera subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore recto.

Graphigona, MSS.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, compressed almost vertical, ascending much above the head; third joint shorts than the second, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which i truncated. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, long; hind tibiæ with loss spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex towards the to of the costa, angular at the tips, quite straight and moderated oblique along the exterior border; interior angle well-defined; cili short.

#### 1. GRAPHIGONA REGINA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lituris minuti transversis albidis, plaga discali rufescente; posticæ pallid luteæ, margine lato fusco.

Ophideres regina, Guen. Noct. iii. 118, 1491. Colombia.

- a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.
- b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 2. GRAPHIGONA GUBERNATRIX.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transversi paucis flexis obscuris, macula discali exteriore subquadrat nivea, margine exteriore cinereo; posticæ luteæ, nigro margi nalæ.

Ophideres gubernatrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 118, 1492.

- a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.
- b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 3. GRAPHIGONA ANTICA.

Fom. Cervina; palpi fusci, articulo 20 intus albo; antenna nigra, subtus testacea, supra apices versus alba; pectus et abdomen flavescente-alba, hoc basi supra fuscum; pedes fusci; ala antica albo subconspersa, macula magna discali testacea; postica flavescente-ulba, margine lato fusco.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi brown; second joint white on kinner side. Proboscis ferruginous. Antennæ black, testaceous meath, white above towards the tips. Pectus and abdomen flowish white; the latter brown at the base above. Leg's brown, we wings ferruginous-brown, with a few minute white flecks, and the large testaceous white-flecked discal spot; under side with a lite broad slightly oblique discal band, which does not extend to s borders. Hind wings yellowish white, with a broad brown bors, which extends round the tip to three-fourths of the length of exterior border. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 tes.

b Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

### Subfam. 2. PHYLLODIDÆ, Guen.

### Genus 3. MINIODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi endentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis. tennæ graciles, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas ticas vix superaus. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi: tibiæ posticæ aribus sat longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix vexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo. s.—Palporum articulus 3us longus, validus, 2o paullo brevior. ennæ subpectinatæ. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us brevis, nis.

niodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 119.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis stout, not long. Palpi mding; second joint stout, pilose; third joint slender, linear. ennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body. omen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs modely stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Igs moderately broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along

the costa, angular at the tips, slightly convex and moderate oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Third joint of the partial a little shorter than the second, stouter than that of the female of the full twice its length. Antennæ minutely pectinated.

#### 1. MINIODES DISCOLOR.

Alæ anticæ gullis tribus niveis; posticæ roseæ. Mas.—Fuse alæ anticæ luteo variæ. Fæm.— Abdomen roseum; a anticæ ochraceæ, subfasciatæ, vitta obliqua nigricante.

Miniodes discolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 119.

-e. Sierra Leone. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 4. PHYLLODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendent valde robusti et pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, gracillimus, brevia mus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. The rax longiusculus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas postice non superans. Pedes validi, longissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcarib longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ hamatæ, apud costam convexæ, ma gine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Ischyja, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265.
Phyllodes, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lép. 246. Gue
Noct. iii. 120.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending, versiout and pilose; third joint linear, very slender, less than confourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much met than half the length of the body. Thorax rather long. Abdomit long, cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Less stout, very long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. For wings hooked, convex along the costa, slightly convex and very long the exterior border.

# Asia.

### 1. PHYLLODES CONSOBRINA.

Fusca, plumbeo nitida; alæ anticæ luteo irroratæ, apice min falcatæ, plaga magna marginis apicalis sublutea fusco vari stigmate magno sigmoideo obscure fulvo, albo vix notato, mi tus medio albæ venis nigris; posticæ nigro-cæruleæ macu magna anali chermesina medio alba, apice externo concolore. byz conspicillator, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 412, 14. lodes consurbina, Westw. Cab. Orient. Entom. 57, pl. 28, f. 2. lodes perspicillator, Guen. Noct. iii. 120, 1494.

Sindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

# 2. Phyllodes ustulata.

tle antica elliptica, fusca, obscuriore varia, apice falcata, plaga magna apicem versus magis livida, stigmate medio obliquo miblunato; postica fusca angulo externo late fulvo; quatuor subtus fusca apicibus fulvescentibus.

llodes ustulata, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. 57, pl. 28, f. 1. llodes despicillator, Guen. Noct. iii. 122, 1497.

Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 3. PHYLLODES CONSPICILLATOR.

Fusca, cervino varia; alæ anticæ reniformi albo biguttata; posticæ nigricantes, plagis duabus maximis, una rosea discali, altera alba apicali.

### 4. PHYLLODES INSPICILLATOR.

la entica elliptica, fusco-cinerea, macula media reniformi pallidiore; postica nigro-cyanea, macula anali magna chermesina alteraque discali alba.

llodes conspicillator, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lép. 246. Atlas, Ent. Lep. pl. 5, f. 4. lodes inspicillator, Guen. Noct. iii. 121, 1496.

pina. New Guinea.

va. From Mr. Argent's collection.

#### Genus 5. POTAMOPHORA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendente validi, pilosi; articulus 3us gracilis, clavatus, 2i dimidio brevid Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas postis non superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcarib longis. Alæ anticæ apud costæ apicem convexæ, margine exteriè subrecto sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ ciliato serratæ. Fæste Antennæ simplices. Alæ anticæ subhamatæ.

Ischyja, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265. Potamophora, Guen. Noct. ii. 122.

Body stout. Prohoscis rather long. Palpi ascending, sto pilose; third joint slender, clavate, rather less than half the lend of the second. Autennæ stout, much more than half the length the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderate size. Fore wings convex towards the tip of the almost straight and rather oblique along the exterior border. — Antennæ serrated with short bristles. Female. — Anti simple. Fore wings slightly booked.

## 1. Potamophora manlia.

Fusca; alæ anticæ extus pallidiores, fasciis duabus obliqui scurioribus, la recta, 2a undulata; postica fascia breva cyanea. Mas.—Ala antica apud discum interiorem minusve atro signatæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Manlia, Cram. Psp. Exot. i. 144, pl. 92, f. A. Noctua Manlia, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 28, 65. Oliv. Enc. Mi viii. 82.

Ischyja Manlia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265, 2602. Potamophora Manlia, Guen. Noct. iii. 123.

a-c. Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d, e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

f. Hindostan. From Archdencon Clerk's collection. g—i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

j. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Stevens collection. k. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Dale, Egg.

1. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection. m. Hong Kong. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Champion. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq. Philippine Isles. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Prom Mr. Milne's collection.

Car Car

FLEROSEN Tal 42.

### Genus 6. LYGNIODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, compressus, linearis, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corposis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alm amplæ; anticæ apud costæ apicem subconvexæ, apice vix hamatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subrecto; posticæ abdomen superantes. Mas.—Antennæ filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ.

Lygniodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 123.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, compressed, linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex towards the end of the costa, hardly hooked at the tips, nearly straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Male. — Antennæ filiform. Female. — Antennæ setaceous.

# 1. LYGNIODES ENDOLEUCA.

Mas. Fusca-nigra; abdomen luteum, basi supra nigrum; alæ anticæ albo-ciliatæ; posticæ apud marginem interiorem late albæ. Fæm. — L. hypoleucæ, fæm. simillima; abdomen apice lateribus ventreque luteis.

Lygniodes endolenca, Guen. Noct. iii. 124.

Mount Ophir.

Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

# 2. Lygniodes hypoleuca.

Mas.—Fusco-nigra, subtus alba; alæ albo ciliatæ. Fæst Fusca, subtus fusco-albida; alæ subnebulosæ, fascia nig fusca; anticæ subhamatæ, fascia interiore angulata nig fusca, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus albido punctæt posticæ fascia exteriore testacea.

Lygniodes hypoleuca, Guen. Noct. iii. 125, 1500.

a-d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

e, f. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerks's collection.

#### 3. Lygniodes reducens.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca; alæ cyaneo viridique subnitentes; antic subtus cinereo-fuscæ, guttis submarginalibus albis; postic extus cinereo-fuscæ lineis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis subtus albidæ lineis transversis interruptis liturisque submarginalibus furcatis fuscis.

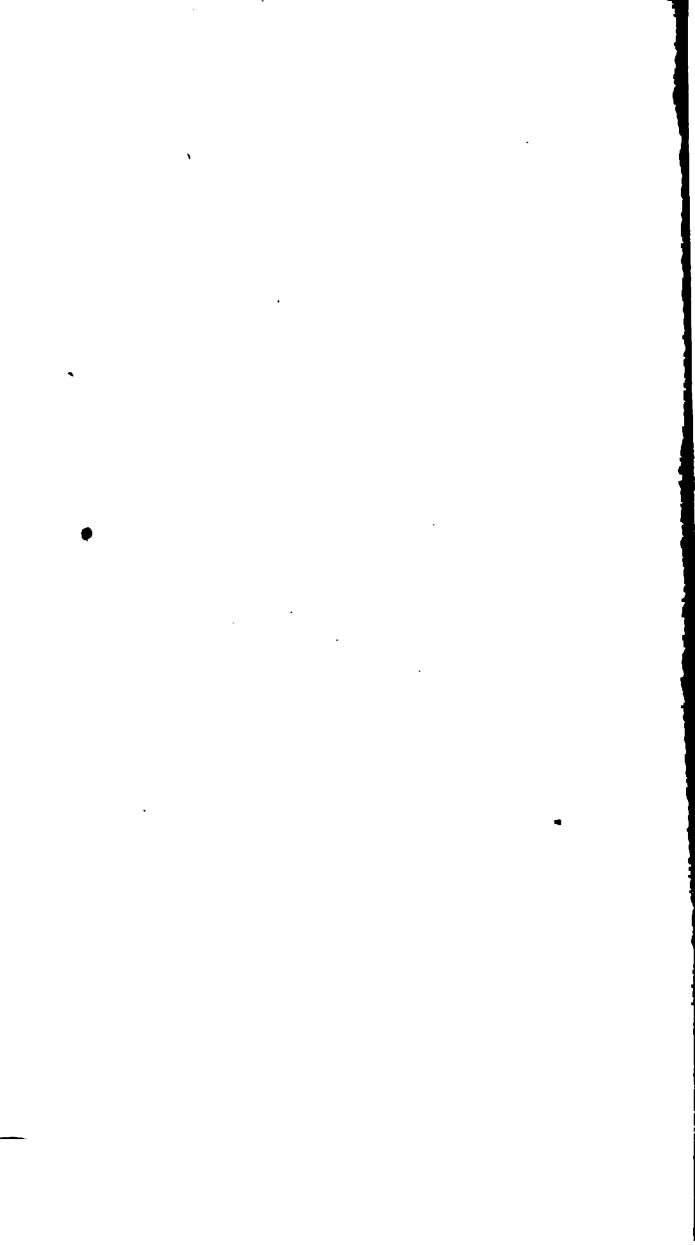
Mule. Blackish brown. Wings with blue and green reflections. Fore wings beneath cinereous-brown, with white submarginal dots. Hind wings exteriorly cinereous-brown, with transverse undulating dark brown lines; under side whitish, with transverse interrupted brown lines, and with forked submarginal brown marks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. Presented by E. Layard, Esq.

in a windy telling a produced.

Loyal



LIST 545 B861

OFTHE

## SPECIMENS

OF

# LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

13

## THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XIV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.

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Oug 1623

Et 15

## PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode which each of them was obtained, and the absence of the letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and the refore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

Zish Museum, 26th April, 1858.

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## CATALOGUE

OY

## LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

## THIRD SERIES.

#### Tribe 6. PATULÆ.

Statura sæpissime magna. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis busta. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us compressus; 3us agus. Antennæ longæ, sæpissime simplices. Abdomen conicum, inquam depressum. Tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, conlores, lituris rarissime diversis.

læ, Guen. Noct. iii. 126.

Size very generally large. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis ust. Palpi long, ascending; second joint compressed; third ag, generally slender and linear. Antennæ long; very generally ople. Abdomen conical, never depressed. Tibiæ with long ars. Wings ample; the hind pair very rarely different from the e pair in colour or markings.

Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordinariis, interdum obsoletis. - - Fam. 1. Errede, Guen.

Alæ anticæ macula reniformi oculum magnum fingente.

Fam. 2. Ommatophoride, Guen.

Alæ supra rufæ ant fulvæ, lineis aut fasciis nigris.

Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDE, Guen.

Maris pedes antici villosissimi. Alæ anticæ arcuatæ aut falcatæ, linea submarginali sæpissime recta.

Fam. 4. BENDIDE, Guen. 131.

#### Fam. 1. EREBIDÆ.

Statura magna aut maxima. Corpus robustum. Probonon longa. Palpi erecti; articulus Jus supe spatulatus. Antes sæpe subciliatæ, maris nonnunquam crenulatæ aut serratæ. Pe longiusculi. Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordi riis, interdum obsoletis.

Erebidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 127.

Size large or very large. Body stout. Proboscis not lo Palpi erect; third joint often spatulate. Antennæ often sligd ciliate, sometimes crenulate or serrated in the male. Legs rat long. Wings with transverse lines. Fore wings with the orbica and reniform spots of the usual shape, sometimes obsolete.

A. Alæ posticæ apud marginem posticum subtruncatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta pallida, aut posticæ apice albæ.

3. PEOSINA, Gu

B. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla pallida; posticæ non apice albæ.

4. BLOSYRIB, Gw

B. Alæ posticæ non truncatæ.

A. Alæ lituris variis.

5. BRUJAS, Ge

B. Alæ lituris sat congruis.

A. Palporum articulus 3us linearis aut sublinearis.

a. Alse non latse.

i. Corpus sat gracile. - -

1. Oxyodes, Gu

9. TAVIA, W

ii. Corpus vix robustum. - 9. Tavia, Wiii. Corpus crassum. - 12. Anisoneura, G

b. Alæ latæ.

i. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

\* Palporum articulus 3us longus. 7. SYPNA, G

\*\* Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.

11. LATEBRARIA, G

ii. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

14. Cyclopis, H

B. Palporum articulus 3us clavatus aut subclavatus.

a. Statura mediocris aut magna.

i. Alæ non longæ.

\* Alæ non denticulatæ. 2. Hemenoblemma, H

\*\* Alæ denticulatæ.

† Alæ posticæ sat denticulatæ.

6. RAMPHIA, G

## †† Alæ posticæ valde denticulatæ.

10. Syrnia, Hubn. i. Alæ longæ. 8. Letis, Hübn. 3

b. Statura maxima.

i. Alæ longissimæ. - - 13. Thysania, Dalm. o ii. Alæ non longissimæ. - - 15. Erebus, Latr. a - 15. Erraus, Latr. a

#### Genus 1. OXYODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longiusli, vix robusti; articulus 2us subrectus; 3us gracilis, sublinearis, dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio lalto longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non perans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ anticæ nse fascioulatæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ catæ, margine exteriore subrecto subdenticulato, sat obliquo.

kyodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 128.

Body rather slender. Proboseis short. Palpi erect, comperced, rather long, hardly stout; second joint almost straight; ird slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, more than If the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much ore than half the length of the body. Abdomen tapering, sending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora th long hairs; fore tibiæ densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long urs. Wings not broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border nost straight, rather oblique, slightly denticulated.

## 7 1. OXYODES CLYTIA.

Lutescente-cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, maculis nigro murginatis, orbiculari rotunda, reniformi elongata extus excavata; posticæ lineis transversis exterioribus undulatis fuscis, vitta costali nigra apice dilatata.

alena Clytia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 238, pl. 399, f. G. ctua scrobiculata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 212, 14; Mant. Ins. ii. 137, 18.

alena-Noctua scrobiculata, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2531, 980. yodes Clytia, Guen. Noct. iii. 128, 1501.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Silbet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 2. OXYODES TRICOLOR.

Fuscescens; abdomen fulvescens; alæ anticæ viridescente sul nebulosæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis ragundulatis, reniformi elongata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, subti basi ochraceæ macula magna nigra; posticæ dimidio antic cyaneo-atro lineas duas versus angulum interiorem emittent dimidio postico læte ochraceo.

Oxyodes tricolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 129, 1502. Australia.

#### Genus 2. HEMEROBLEMMA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi long erecti; articulus 2us robustus, subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 31 apicem versus latior, 2o valde gracilior et paullo brevior. Antenzi vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes validi; tibi posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non denticulatæ; antis apud apices peracutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; postis abdomen paullo superantes.

Hemeroblemma, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 270. Guen. Noct. iii. 12

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long vertical; second joint stout, pilose beneath, hardly curved; this broader towards the tip, much more slender and a little shorter the the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than he the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long sport Wings ample, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat curve along the exterior part of the costa, very acute at the tips, straigh and rather oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extendis a little beyond the abdomen.

## West Indies.

## 1. HEMEROBLEMMA AREOS.

Fuscescens; alæ dimidio basali nigro-cyaneæ, guttis submarginal bus albis; anticæ lineis tribus transversis albis, fascia pallig cervina, macula exteriore albida; posticæ fascia exterio nigro-cyanea cervino marginata.

Phalæna-Noctua Areos, Cram. Pap Ezot. ii. 50, pl. 130, f. D. Hemeroblemma Areopagitica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2654. Isle St. Thomas.

## South America.

L Alæ cervino variæ. - dolosa, Hübn. A. Alæ basi subcervinæ.

B. Alæ basi non cervinæ.

A. Alæ fascia alba. -- Dolon, Cram.

- peropaca, Huba. B. Alæ fascia nulla alba.

I. Alæ cervino non variæ.

A. Alæ anticæ macula apicali lutea.

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla lutea. amethystina, Hubn.

- lienaris, Hübn.

#### 2. Hemeroblemma dolosa.

Fusca; antennæ hasi albæ; alæ cyanescentes, basi subcervinæ, lineis tribus transversis approximatis mediis unaque interiore angulosis albidis; anticæ reniformi distincta, guttis exterioribus maculaque postica albis, plaga costali subapicali cervina albo marginata; posticæ margine postico cyaneo.

salæna-Noctua Dolon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 7, pl. 101, f. F. emeroblemma dolosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2652. emeroblemma encausticata, Guen. Noct. iii. 130, 1503.

azil. Cayenne. Surinam.

#### 3. Hemeroblemma Dolon.

Cervina; ala nigro-purpurea, fascia angusta alba, venis guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; anticæ reniformis margine fasciaque exteriore cervinis, striga costali apicali pallidiore; posticæ fascia marginali latissima albido purpurascente lineam guttulasem cervinam includente.

dæna-Noctua Dolon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 7, pl. 101, f. D, E. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 21.

meroblemma Dolon, Hübn, Verz. Schmett. 270, 2651. Guen. Noct. iii. 130, 1504.

zil. Guiana. Surinam.

#### 4. Hemeroblemma amethystina.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ strigis nonnu lis transversis obscurioribus, fascia media nigricante anti ocellari marginem anticum non attingente subviolaceo suffus fasciaque recta poetmedia subviolacea, maculaque costali apcali lutes; posticæ fasciis duabus subviolaceis interlimentis.

Hemeroblemma amethystina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapi concolorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 26, 74, f. 14 141. Guen. Noct. iii. 130, 1505.

Surinam.

#### 5. Hemeroblemma lienaris.

Fæm. Fuscescens, purpureo suffusa; alæ anticæ lineis tribi obliquis fulvescentibus, la subbasali, 2a postmedia, 3a marg nali; posticæ lineis duabus, una media, altera marginæli.

Hemeroblemma lienaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha cono lorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 17, 139, f. 277, 271 Verz. Schmett. 270, 2655.

Surinam.

## 6. HEMEBOBLEMMA PEROPACA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia antemedia recta obliqua strigisque tran versis postmediis undulosis obscure cervinis, maculaque costa apicali picea albo marginata, margine apicali glauca; postic fascia discali margineque obscure purpureis.

Hemeroblemma peropaca (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha conce lorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 33, 271, f. 54: 542.

Monte Video.

## Genus 3. PEOSINA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erect longiusculi; articulus 2us subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us apicer versus sublatior, 2o valde gracilior vix brevior. Antennæ sub setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes vix robusti; tibis posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ nec denticu latæ; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Guen. Noct. iii. 131.

1. . .

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertial, rather long; second joint hardly curved, pilose beneath; third lightly broader towards the tip, much more slender, but very little horter than the second. Antennæ minutely setose, much more han half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending so far the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long and not denticulated. Fore wings hightly curved towards the tip of the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### Mexico.

#### 1. Peosina mexicana.

Cervina; thorax fascia postica alba; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta media alba, spatio subcostali interiore cervino maculas discales lineas transversas undulatas fasciamque includente, fascia exteriore cervina; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis approximatis cervinis, fascia apicali alba nigro tripunctata.

zosina mexicana, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1508.

exico.

6. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## West Indies.

## 2. PEOBINA NUMBRIA.

Pasca, subtus albida; alæ lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino marginatis; anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, viridi conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus, fascia diffusa albido-cervina, fascia submarginali indistincta nigro signata; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.

LE ena (Noctua) Numeria, Drury, Ins. i. 48, pl. 23, f. 5.

Rumeria, Westw. Drury, i. 44, pl. 23, f. 5.

mina Numeria, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1507.

This species hardly belongs to the genus Peosina, and perhaps be removed from the Erebida.

aia.

remeznela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## South America.

A. Alæ posticæ plaga apicali alba.	(
A. Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.	
A. Alæ luteo ciliatæ	Leontia, Stoll
B. Alæ luteo non ciliatæ	- trifinis, Wall
B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ.	Saundersii, Gum
B. Alæ posticæ plaga nulla alba.	•
A. Alæ punctis submarginalibus albis.	;
A. Alæ anticæ vitta alba	- Isone, Gue
B. Alæ auticæ vitta lutescente	ochrolinea, Gue
B. Alæ punctis nullis submarginalibus albis.	
A. Alæ anticæ albo vittatæ	Pandrosa, Crass
a. Alæ violaceo tinctæ	Filia, Gutt
b. Alæ non violaceo tinctæ	- staccata, Gues

#### 3. PROSINA? LEONTIA.

Atra; alæ luteo ciliatæ; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.
Phalæna-Noctua Leontia, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 155, pl. 36
f. 6.
Peosina Leontia, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1506.

Rio Janeiro.

## 4. Peosina Saundersii.

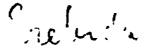
Fusca; caput et thorax cervina; alæ anticæ vitta lata costali cervina lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus, fascia exteriore alba antialbida; posticæ fascia apicali alba.

Peosina Saundersii, Guen. Noct. iii. 133, 1509.

a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 5. PEOSINA STACCATA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, dimidio costali obscure cinemedia dimidio postico nigro-fusco, linea intermedia flavescente, linea transversis anterioribus undulatis, macula trigona apicali punctis albis notata, orbiculari et reniformi antice nigro maginatis; posticæ vitta media rufescente-fusca lineis duali duplicatis denticulatis, antica nigro, postica ferrugineo maginata.



#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Peosina staccata, Guen. Noct. iii. 133, 1510. Brazil?

#### 6. Peosina Filia.

Flavescente-cinerascens; alæ saturate violaceo-fuscæ; alæ anticæ costa fusca, vitta lata subcostali maculaque apud angulum interiorem flavescente-cinereis; posticæ fascia media spatiisque nonnullis vagis submarginalibus flavescente-cinereis.

teosina Filia, Guen. Noct. iii. 135, 1511.

Brazil?

#### 7. PROBINA ISONE.

Fusca; thorax albido-cervinus, antice fuscus; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis; anticæ inter vittam albam et costam cervinæ macularum marginibus lineis transversis undulatis et maculis subapicalibus fuscis; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis cervinis, guttis exterioribus albis.

cosina Isone, Guen. Noct. iii. 134, 1512.

ayenne?

Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fæm. Cervina; thorax albus, antice cervinus; anticæ fascia lata subcostali alba apicem versus costam attingente, macula rotunda liturisque nonnullis apud angulum interiorem, macula apud marginem interiorem lunulisque submarginalibus albis; posticæ fascia media extus dilatata fasciaque apud angulum interiorem abbreviata albis.

Var. Female. Fawn-colour. Thorax white, fawn-colour in nt. Fore wings with a broad white subcostal band, which is also tal for more than one-third of the length from the tips; a round ite spot accompanied by some white marks near the interior le; a white mark before the middle of the interior border, white submarginal lunules. Hind wings with an irregular ldle white band, which is dilated exteriorly, and an abbreviated te band near the interior angle.

Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### 8. PROSINA PANDROSA.

Fusca; alæ cervino variæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris; antivitta media alba maculisque tribus anterioribus nigris el marginatis; posticæ fasciis linearibus denticulatis nigrantibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Pandrosa, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 122, pl. 77, f. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2531, 975.

Noctua Pandrosa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 200, 12; Mant. Ins. ii. 136.

Blosyris Pandrosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2698.

Peosina Pandrosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 134, 1513.

Surinam.

a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## 9. PEOSINA OCHROLINEA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ subpurpurascente tinctæ; anticæ vitta lu cente distincta æquali sat lata, lineis transversis nonnu denticulatis obscurioribus, fascia exteriore apud costam el liturata, macula trigona apicali violaceo-fusca albo conspendo orbiculari et reniformi nigris postice obsoletis; posticæ lunt magna lineaque denticulata nigris indistinctis, linea exteri dentata duplicata fulvo interrupta, atomis submarginali albis.

Peosina ochrolinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 135, 1514. Brazil?

## 10. PROSINA TRIFINIS.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, cyanescente subtincta; ala lituris si obsoletis; postica plaga magna transversa apicali alba nij tripunctata.

Male. Blackish brown, with a slight bluish tinge. Win with the usual marks almost obsolete. Hind wings with a lattransverse apical white patch, including three minute black delength of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

- s. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- b. Brazil.

## Genus 4. BLOSYRIS.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lon compressi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus des pilosus; 3us subclavatus, sat gracilis, 2o valde brevior. Anten

t validæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcylinjeum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ
sticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ
hfalcatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore subobliquo
re recto. Mas.—Antennæ dense ciliato-serratæ.

losyris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273. Guen. Noct. iii. 135. hermesia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palping, compressed, erect; second joint stout, slightly curved, densely blose beneath; third subclavate, rather slender, very much shorter han the second. Antennæ rather stout, very much more than half he length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending as ar as the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; and tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore rings slightly convex along the costa, subfalcate at the tips, knost straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Tale.—Antennæ thickly ciliate-serrate.

#### West Indies.

#### 1. BLOSYRIS ACRON.

Cervina; alæ fuscescentes, guttis submarginalibus albis nigro semimarginatis; anticæ vitta costali extus dilatata fasciaque exteriore connexis necnon plaga postica interiore cervinis, lituris variis, linea transversa angulata exteriore strigaque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ linea transversa undulata duplicata nigricante, fascia exteriore cervina.

halæna-Noctua Acron, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 59, pl. 227, f. B, Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 20. nermesia Acronias, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2658. losyris Acron, Guen. Noct. iii. 138, 1518.

rbice.

## 2. BLOSYRIS? OPIGENA.

Badio-susca; alæ angulatæ strigis nonnullis undulatis et dentatis communibus obscurioribus.

alæna (Noctua) Opigena, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 39, pl. 22, f. 4. App. ii. phus? Opigena, Westw. ed. Drury, ii. 41, pl. 22, f. 4. maica.

#### South America.

A. Alæ anticæ maculis discalibus albis.

A. Alæ anticæ macula subcostali alba. - matrona, Gu

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla subcostali alba. Gootenaria, Cre

B. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.

A. Alæ albido non variæ. - - - Abadirina, Hill

B. Alæ albo aut albo-flavescente variæ.

A. Alse obscuriores. - - - turdipennis, Gu

B. Alæ pallidiores. - - - lusciniæpennis, Gu

## 3. BLOSYRIS MATRONA.

Saturate fusca; alæ violaceo tinctæ; anticæ vitta alba ep medium e dentibus quatuor contiguis apice dilatata et nig tripunctata, macula magna subcostali alba e linea denta nigra divisa, spatio subcostali lineis transversis nigris signal orbiculari et reniformi postice obsoletis, hac albo strigal macula magna trigona sub vittam apud angulum interiore ferrugineo tincta; posticæ lineola dentata discali.

Blosyris matrona, Guen. Noct. iii. 136, 1515.

Brazil?

## 4. BLOSYRIS GOOTENARIA.

Fuscescente-cervina; alæ guttis submarginalibus pallidiorik fusco semimarginatis, lineis transversis undulatis fusci anticæ strigis transversis costalibus discoque ex parte fusci lineola discali e maculis tribus angulatis albis.

Phalæna Gootenaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 102, pl. 252, f. B. Thermesia Gootenaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2656. Blosyris Gootenaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 136, 1516. Surinam.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## 5. BLOSYRIS ABADIRINA.

Fæm. Pallide fusca; alæ fasciis linearibus plurimis undulosis e angulatis guttisque submarginalibus nigro-fuscis, antica me cula antica discali nigro notata.

bermesia Abadirina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 12, 119, f. 237, 238; Verz. Schmett. 270, 2659.

osyris Abodirina, Guen. Noct. iii. 137, 1517.

minam.

#### 6. BLOSYRIS TURDIPENNIS.

Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; alæ basi violaceo tinctæ, linea transversa dentata nigricante extus lunulis albo-flavescentibus notata, linea exteriore vix determinata nigricante, fascia submarginali subobsoleta; anticæ linea extra basilari maculaque reniformi indistinctis, orbiculari punctiformi, punctis nonnullis submarginalibus albo signatis.

losyris turdipennis, Guen. Noct. iii. 138, 1519. iyenne.

#### 7. BLOSYRIS LUSCINIEPENNIS.

B. turdipenni affinis, pallidior; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea media albido minus marginata, linea submarginali bene determinata.

psyris lusciniæpennis, Guen. Noct. iii. 139, 1520.

azil. Cayenne.

## Africa.

#### 8. BLOSYRIS? BORIS.

Fæm. Cervino-fusca; alæ testaceo marginatæ, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis discalibus nigris, fasciis tribus linearibus undulosis indeterminatis fuscis, la ante media, 2a 3aque postmediis.

syris Boris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha undosa), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 42, 487, f. 973, 974.

th Africa.

## 9. BLOSYRIS? HELIMA.

ervina; caput, thorax anticus et abdominis vitta lata nigricantia; alæ nigricantes; anticæ vitta lata subcostali nigro lineata, lituris posticis, macula apud angulum interiorem guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; posticæ lineis undulatis tribus fasciisque duabus (exteriore interrupta) cervinis.

Phalæna-Noctua Helima, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 43, pl. 309, f. D. Sierra Leone.

#### Genus 5. BRUJAS.

Corpus plus minusve robustum. Proboscis brevis. Pallongi, erecti; articulus 2us plus minusve validus et subtus dem pilosus; 3us gracilis, subclavatus aut sublinearis, 2o valde brevit Antennæ graciles, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longion Pedes sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ interpretare exteriore subintegro aut valde denticulato; anticæ api angulatæ nonnunquam subfalcatæ, margine exteriore plus minus obliquo; posticæ abdomen sæpissime superantes.

Brujas, Guen. Noct. iii. 139. Blosyris, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273.

Body more or less stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, erest second joint more or less stout, more or less densely pilose beneath third slender, slightly or hardly subclavate, much shorter than the second, or hardly more than half its length. Antennæ slende hardly setose, very much more than half the length of the body Abdomen very seldom extending so far as the hind wings. Le rather stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wind broad, hardly or much denticulated along the exterior border. For wings angular and sometimes indistinctly falcate at the tips; exterior slightly or moderately oblique.

## Mexico.

## 1. BRUJAS INFANS.

Nigricante-fusca; alæ subdentatæ, versus marginem exteriore pallidiorem obscuriores, lineis tribus transversis undatis denticulatis umbraque media confusis, lunulis submarginalis bene determinatis; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniferi integra excisa. Mas.—Antennæ sat ciliatæ.

Brujas infans, Guen. Noct. iii. 141, 1523. Mexico.

#### 2. BRUJAS CIRCE.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi subrecti, porrecti, divergentes; alæ spatio basali obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis sat distinctis, linea extra basilari intus flavescente marginata, fascia media tenui dentata vix distincta subalbido marginata, linea submarginali antice nebulis fuscis marginata, lunulis submarginalibus albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi sat distincta.

rujas Circe, Guen. Noct. iii. 141, 1524. Iexico.

#### 3. BRUJAS BASICINCTA.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus cervina; antennæ validæ, distinctissime serratæ et ciliatæ; alæ denticulatæ, cervinæ, spatio interiore ferrugineo-fusco lineas duas angulosas nigras includente, linea exteriore angulosa nigra, fascia submarginali migra tenui incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris connexis; anticæ plaga magna costali subapicali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi vix distinctis.

Male. Dark brown, fawn-coloured beneath. Palpi very long; cond joint fawn-coloured on the inner side. Antennæ stout, ongly serrated and ciliated. Wings denticulated, fawn-coloured, ruginous-brown on more than one-third of the surface from the se, and including in this part two black zigzag lines; another zag black line in the fawn-coloured part; submarginal band ck, slight and incomplete; submarginal lunules black, conted. Fore wings with a large black costal subapical patch; icular and reniform spots very indistinct, small and black teath. Hind wings with the brown part occupying a much alter portion than in the fore wings; under side with the transse lines very distinct, with a small black spot near the base, and h three large dark brown spots near the border. Length of the y 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

azon Region.

Incatan. From M. Becker's collection.

#### West Indies.

#### 4. BRYJAS RENGUS.

Fusco-cervina; caput et thoracis margo anticus nigricantia; a lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fuscia submarginali pallid lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticæ posti obscuriores plagis diffusis nigricantibus, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari minuta rotunda, reniformi angusta.

Erebus Rengus, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cubæ, 1832. Brujas Rengus, Guen. Noct. iii. 142, 1526. Cuba.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 5. BRUJAS POSTERIOR.

Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lim transversis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his ext pallido marginatis; anticæ costam versus pallidiores lineis parte obsoletis, macula apud angulum interiorem indetermina fulva, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte nigro marginatis, hangusta, illa parva subovata.

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown henced Wings with the usual black transverse undulating lines, which a partly obsolete in the front part of the fore wings where the cold is rather paler than elsewhere; marginal lunules black, with performed borders on the exterior side; under side with the lines more distinct Fore wings with an irregular fawn-coloured spot by the internance angle; orbicular and reniform spots partly bordered with black, wery distinct, the former small, somewhat oval, the latter name Hind wings with the submarginal band much broader and madistinct beneath than in the fore wings. Length of the body lines; of the wings 30 lines.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- b. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### South America.

Palpi recurvi. Vates, Guen.

Palpi non recurvi.

A. Alæ lituris submarginalibus albis.

A. Alæ fascia nulla cervina. malitiosa, Guen. repandens, Walk. B. Alæ fascia lata cervina -

B. Alæ lituris submarginalibus nullis albis.

A. Alæ anticæ costam versus pallidiores. maculicollis, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ costam versus non pallidiores.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.

i. Alæ anticæ fascia media pallidiore. includens, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ fascia marginali pallidiore.

loxiæpennis, Guen.

iii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore.

\* Alæ fascia marginali obscuriore. laticincta, Walk.

\*\* Alæ fascia nulla obscuriore. - incedens, Walk. anticæ plaga subcostali. - - bisignata, Walk. b. Alæ anticæ plaga subcostali. -

#### 6. BRUJAS MALITIOSA.

Obscure fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali nigra distincta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, mucula angulum versus interiorem alba.

losyris opigena, Hübn. Exot. Schmett. Noct. Asc. Und. 3; Verz. Schmett. 275, 2697.

wjas malitiosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 140, 1521.

nzil.

### 7. Brujas loxiæpennis.

Saturate fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea transversa media tenui integra dentata, punctis submarginalibus fuscis flavescente marginatis, atomis flavescentibus apud angulum interiorem; anticæ orbiculari atra, reniformi indeterminata atomis exterioribus flavescentibus, lineis posticis confusis parallelis undulatis approximatis, spatio submarginali obscuriore extus sinuato.

jas loxiæpennis, Guen. Noct. iii. 140, 1522.

zil?

#### 8. BRUJAS VATES.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi longissimi, recurvi; alæ spatio besel obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis indistinctis, fascil media tenui dentata, linea submarginali pallidiore subobsolet nebulis duabus vagis marginata, lunulis submarginalibu albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, macula alba distincta punctoque nigro apud angulum interiorem.

Brujas Vates, Guen. Noct. iii. 141, 1525. Cayenne.

#### 9. BRUJAS MACULICOLLIS.

Fæm. Testacea; thorax fascia antica maculisque duabus anticoribus nigris; abdomen cervinum; alæ valde denticulate fascia lata exteriore fusca, fascia submarginali testacea, lunuli submarginalibus nigris distinctis remotis; anticæ line transversis undulatis fuscis costam versus indistinctis, fasci fusca antice dilatata postice apud marginem interiore producta, fascia submarginali antice subobsoleta, plaga magn marginali nigricante-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi nigri marginatis, hac elliptica, illa subrotunda; posticæ line transversis distinctis.

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front and with a black mark on each side of the head Abdomen fawn-colour. Wings much denticulated, with a broad brown exterior band, darkest towards the testaceous submarginal band which borders it; submarginal lunules black, distinct, remote Fore wings with the brown transverse undulating lines mostly indistinct in front; the brown band somewhat dilated in front, and more so towards the interior border, along which it extends towards the base; submarginal band almost obsolete in front; a large blackish brown patch between it and the exterior border somewhat behind the middle of the latter; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, wholly black beneath, the former almost round, the latter elliptical. Hind wings with the transverse lines distinct, especially beneath, where there is an elliptical black spot near the base; exterior border very much denticulated. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 10. BRUJAS LATICINCTA.

Fom. Cervina; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis fuscis; alæ valde denticulatæ, fascia lata marginali fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris vix distinctis testaceo notatis; anticæ apud costam fusco subnebulosæ, lineis transversis fuscis indistinctis, fascia submarginali maculam maynam cervinam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac D subformi fusco signata, illa subrotunda; posticæ dimidio basali fuscescentes, lineis distinctis obscure fuscis, fascia marginali testaceo notata.

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen with short brown bands. Fings much denticulated, with a broad brown marginal band; bimarginal lunules black, hardly distinct, accompanied by testatous marks. Fore wings slightly shaded with brown along the sta; transverse lines brown, indistinct; marginal band slightly lated behind and in front, where it includes a large fawn-coloured ot; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, small and holly black beneath, the former nearly round, the latter somewhat shaped, with a brown mark in the disk. Hind wings brownish r full half the length from the base, and with the lines dark brown in distinct; marginal band including some fawn-coloured marks; ider side with a black dot near the base. Length of the body 12½ ies; of the wings 41 lines.

mazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### 11. BRUJAS BISIGNATA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea transversa obliqua pallida fasciaque contigua interiore lata obscure fusca valde diffusa, lunulis submarginalibus subtus albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis, macula magna quadrata subcostali nigricante et plaga fusca exteriore subtrigona contiguis, lineolis duabus posterioribus, una arcusta, altera undulata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with an oblique pale asverse line, which is straight in the hind wings, bent in the ldle and almost upright in front of the fore wings, and along its er side there is a broad and very diffuse dark brown band; er side with whitish submarginal lunules, which are most remote a the border in the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular reniform spots obsolete; a large quadrate subcostal blackish

spot touching the outside of the pale line, and having a brown subtriaugular patch on its exterior side; behind it are two shed and slight brown lines, one curved and continued from the angle of the quadrate spot, the other undulating. Length of the bad 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 12. BRUJAS INCEDENS.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; alæ latæ, lineis quatul transversis obscure fuscis, la undulata, 2a subundulata di tincta, 3a et 4a extus pallido marginatis, 3a angulosa mins distincta, 4a subrecta vix distincta, lunulis submarginalis pallido marginatis non bene determinatis; anticæ orbicula et reniformi distinctis pallido marginatis, hac angusta, il rotunda minima; posticæ linea la subobsoleta.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wing broad, with four dark brown transverse lines; the first undulating near the base, almost obsolete in the hind wings; the second slightly undulating, distinct; the third zigzag, less distinct that the second, and with a pale exterior border; the fourth or submarginal band almost straight, hardly darker than the rest of the wings but with a pale exterior border; submarginal lunules also with pale borders, not very distinct; under side with the usual interior dot and with the second, third and fourth bands nearly straight as parallel and very distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and rest form spots distinct, with pale borders, the former round and very small, the latter narrow. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wing 32 lines.

- a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Liest Wood.

## 13. BRUJAS INCLUDENS.

B. Vates simillima. Fæm.—Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervine alæ lineis transversis obscure fuscis non distinctis, fasci media cervina fusco interlineata, fascia submarginali obscur fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus pallido notatis anticæ fascia submarginali costam versus interrupta, macul orbiculari nigra.

Closely allied to B. Vates. Female.—Ferruginous-brown, wn-colour beneath. Wings with the usual transverse lines dark own, very indistinct; middle band fawn-colour, with an undulating swn line near its exterior border; submarginal band dark brown, we distinct in the fore wings than in the hind wings, but interpted towards the costa; submarginal lunules black, with pale irks on the exterior side; under side with the bands slight, cept the submarginal band, which is most distinct in the hind ags. Fore wings with the orbicular spot black, somewhat oval, y small; reniform incomplete, marked with black on the inner e. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

#### 14. BRUJAS REPANDENS.

Perrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, fascia lata cervina nigro interlineata, fascia submarginali e linea cervina fusco marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; anticæ fascia media apud costam valde dilatata, linea contigua duplicata nigra, submarginali costam versus obsoleta, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ linea unica plagaque marginali nigris.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings a purplish tinge, and with a broad fawn-coloured band, which a slender irregular black line near its exterior border, and ostly dilated in the fore wings, where it extends along the costa te tip; submarginal band indicated by a fawn-coloured darkered line, which is obsolete towards the costa in the fore wings; narginal lunules black, largest in the hind wings, marked with e on the outer side; under side speckled with brown, the werse lines slight and undulating. Fore wings with some a marks near the base, and with a double black line bordering fawn-coloured band; orbicular and reniform spots obsolete. I wings with a single black line by the band, and with a black a little behind the middle of the exterior border; under side two large blackish submarginal spots. Length of the body 0 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

rà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq. rà. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

#### Genus 6. BAMPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erec articulus 2us validus vix arcuatus, subtus dense pilosus; a gracilis, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ graciles, su setusæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cylindricu Pedes validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. A latæ, sat denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteris plus minusve obliquo.

Ramphia, Guen. Noct. iii. 142. Erebus, p., Latr.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erest second joint stout, very slightly curved, densely pilose beneat third slender, subclavate, a little shorter than the second. Antenu slender, very minutely setose, much more than half the leng of the body. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs stout, hardly pilos hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, distinctly de ticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, slight or moderately oblique along the exterior border.

A. Alæ fascia guttulari. - - - amarygma, Gut B. Alæ fascia integra.

A. Alæ fascia ochraceo-fusca. - - Evinga, Gw

B. Alæ fascia alba.

A. Alæ fascia undulata. - - albizona La B. Alæ fascia subrecta. - - nymphaloides, Wa

## 1. RAMPHIA EVINGA.

Saturate fusca; ala subdenticulata, fascia lata pallide ochrace fusca, lineis transversis vagis nigricantibus, linea submargine fulvescente fusco marginata; antica linea extra basilari at dentata, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula mag costali subapicali fusca, linea submarginali interrupti postica linea submarginali integra.

Ramphia Evinga, Guen. Noct. iii. 143, 1527. Brazil.

#### 2. RAMPHIA ALBIZONA.

Figro-fusca; alæ fascia undulata interlineata, gutlis submarginalibus plagaque subapicali albis; anticæ lineis transversis angulosis maculisque discalibus nigris, his testaceo signatis, macula apud angulum interiorem alba.

tua (Erebus) albizona, Latr. Humb. et Bonpl. Rec. ii. 136, 160, pl. 43, f. 5, 6.

nphia albizona, Guen. Noct. iii. 143, 1528.

ombia.

'arà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
'arà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 3. BAMPHIA AMARYGMA.

Pusca; subtus testaceo-cervina; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis et angulosis nigricantibus, lineis tribus mediis guttularibus albis, maculis quatuor guttisque submarginalibus albis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.

phia amarygma, Guen. Noct. iii. 144, 1529.

arà. From Mr. Bates' collection. enezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 4. Ramphia nymphaloides.

[as. Nigro-fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ purpureo tinctæ, lineis transversis nigris indistinctis, fascia media integra purpureo-alba, margine valde denticulato; anticæ lituris subapicalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, hac angusta, illa sub-ovata; posticæ ciliis ex parte lituraque subapicali albis.

Male. Blackish brown, tinged with purple, paler beneath. s with the usual transverse lines black and indistinct, and a regular complete white middle band, which has purple ions; borders much denticulated. Fore wings with some marks near the tips; orbicular and reniform spots distinct, rmer nearly oval, the latter narrow. Hind wings with a white near the tip and with the ciliz partly white. Length of the 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

payos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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#### Genus 7. SYPNA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, vali erecti; articulus 3ns gracilis, linearis, 20 brevior, apice non dilatal 20 brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Ped validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, denticulat non longæ; anticæ apud costam fere rectæ, apice subrotundat margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen perantes. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ.

Sypna, Guen. Noct. iii. 144.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, store erect; third joint slender, linear, not dilated towards the tip, more less shorter than the second. Antennæ very much more that the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with less spurs. Wings broad, denticulated, not long. Fore wings new straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slight convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. His wings extending beyond the abdomen. Male.—Antennæ distinct serrated and ciliated.

A. Alæ subtus albo non variæ. - omicronigera, Gu

B. Alæ subtus albo variæ.

A. Alæ subtus albo maculatæ. . . subsignata, Wal

B. Alæ subtus albo fasciatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia una recta. - - albilinea, Wal

B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis undulatis. cœlisparsa, Wal

## 1. Sypna omicbonigera.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ oblongæ, apud costam rect lineis plurimis transversis obscurioribus undulatis nebula parallelis, fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis, linea submargina e atomis atris; anticæ orbiculari bene determinata rotund annulari, reniformi obliterata; posticæ pallide fuscæ.

Sypna omicronigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 145, 1530. Central Hindostan.

Eccinition

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### 2. SYPNA SUBSIGNATA.

Fom. Obscure fusca; alæ sat denticulatæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia media extus cermino submarginata, spatio exteriore subcervino lineam angulosam nigricantem includente, fascia submarginali indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus obsoletis, fascia subtus maculari alba; posticæ macula orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna nigro marginata.

Female. Dark brown, somewhat paler beneath. Wings rather eply denticulated, with the transverse lines blackish, not very finct; the middle band slightly bordered with fawn-colour on the terior side; the space beyond it slightly fawn-coloured and versed by a zigzag blackish line; submarginal band indistinct, rept towards the costa of the fore wings, where it is indicated by p irregular blackish spots; submarginal lunules obsolete; under e with white attenuated submarginal lunules, and with a band of ite spots, which are largest and most numerous in the fore wings. The wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform large, gular, bordered with black. Length of the body 13 lines; the wings 40 lines.

gapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

### 3. Sypna albilinea.

1as. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus Bus sat validus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis undulatis transvensis interioribus purpureo-albis, fascia nigro-fusca, macula costali nigra, fascia submarginali e linea incompleta angulosa maculaque elongata subapicali nigris, lineola antica vitrea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris indistinctis albo notatis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, gutta basali alba; posticæ subpallidiores, lineis paucioribus minus distinctis, fascia submarginali antice obsoleta, maculis tribus apicalibus testaceis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the imore stout and pilose than that of the preceding species. wings with some undulating purplish white transverse lines on basal half; a blackish brown band before the middle; a spot on the costa beyond the band, and an elongated irregular pical black spot, which forms the end of the submarginal band, est of the latter being indicated by an incomplete zigzag black

line; a short vitreous line behind the costal spot; submargina lunules black, indistinct, marked with white; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a white basal dot; under side with two whitis bands, and with a speckled whitish marginal band, which contains a row of distinct blackish lunules. Hind wings a little paler the the fore wings, with the transverse lines fewer and less distinct submarginal band obsolete for more than half the breadth from the costa; submarginal lunules more distinct than in the fore wings three testaceous apical spots; under side with two whitish band which do not correspond to those of the fore wings, the interior excentiguous to a whitish lunule; a much interrupted whitish marginal hand. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 4. SYPNA CŒLISPARSA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca, subtus testacea; alæ lunulis marginal bus nigris distinctis; anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, cæruleo su conspersæ, lineis transversis nigris plurimis undulatis vi distinctis, fascia submarginali completa, orbiculari et reniform cervinis nigro marginatis, hac longa angusta subarcuata, ill subrotunda; posticæ subpallidiores, lineis fere obsoletis, macu lis tribus apicalibus testaceis.

Female. Blackish brown, testaceous beneath. Wings with the submarginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings ferruginous brown, slightly and irregularly flecked with pale blue; the transversalines black, undulating, numerous, hardly distinct; submargina band complete; orbicular and reniform spots fawn-coloured, with black borders, the former nearly round, the latter long, narrow slightly curved; under side with three brown bands. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with the lines almost all obsolets and with three testaceous apical spots; under side with three brown bands, the third extremely broad, and including some testaceous marginal spots; first band contiguous to a testaceous interious lunule. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

#### Genus 8. LETIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi longi, seti, subpilosi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us compressus, subclatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, subsetosæ. Abdom cylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi, tigiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; ticæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo subdenticub; posticæ valde denticulatæ.

tis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 274. Guen. Noct. iii. 145.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi long, tical, slightly pilose; second joint curved, closely applied to the id; third compressed, subclavate, nearly as long as the second. tennæ stout, long, somewhat shorter than the body, beset with y short bristles. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, rather long; hind tibiæ with g spurs. Wings long, not broad. Fore wings slightly curved ards the tip of the costa, angular at the tips; exterior border y oblique and slightly denticulated. Hind wings much denlated.

## North America.

#### 1. LETIS SPECULARIS.

inereo-fusca; alæ cinereæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis fuscis, plaga discali albida semihyalina; anticæ maculis duabus discalibus subrotundis obscurioribus, exteriore majore extus truncata, linea submarginali ex parte albida.

iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ D, Undosæ, 4, f. 1, 2; Verz. Schmett. 274, 2700. Guen. Noct. iii. 156, 1545.

h America. Cayenne.

zzil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.

azil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

#### Mexico.

#### 2. LETIS XYLIA.

Ferruginea; alæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis transversis obliquis pla rimis augulosis obscurioribus ex parte pallido marginati fascia submarginali incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nige optime determinatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nige marginatis optime determinatis, hac D-formi, illa subelliptia

Letis Xylia, Guen. Noct. iii. 153, 1541. Mexico.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ fuscæ; dimidio medio cervino. Hercyna, Drus, B. Alæ ferrugineæ aut ferrugineo-fuscæ.

A. Statura sat magna.

A. Macula reniformis sat lata.

a. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis subcostalibus. Nycteis, Gus.
b. Alæ anticæ maculis subcostalibus. - Mycerina, Cras.
B. Macula reniformis perangusta. - - fusa, Gus.

B. Statura sat parva.

C. Alæ cervinæ.

D. Alæ nigro-fuscæ.

- - - - - - - - - atricolor, Gui

### 3. LETIS HERCYNA.

Obscure fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris; antiv dimidio medio cervino, lineis transversis costam versus obsoltis, reniformi vittaque tenui brevi nigricantibus connexti posticæ basi fasciaque media cervinis.

Phalæna (Noctua) Hercyna, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 41, pl. 24, f. 1, App. ii.

Erebus Hercyna, Westw. ed. Drury, 44, pl. 24, f. 2.

Jamaica.

#### 4. LETIS NYCTEIS.

Perruginea; alæ lineis transversis plurimis obscurioribus, fascia media albido diffuse marginata, fascia submarginali nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac angusta D-formi, illa elliptica.

etis Nycteis, Guen. Noct. iii. 150, 1536.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and
Lieut. Wood.

#### 5. LETIS MYCEBINA.

Ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, fascia media cervina interlineata albido nonnunquam extus marginata, fascia submarginali distincta; anticæ maculis duabus subcostalibus apud fasciam submarginalem nigris, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinatis, hac elliptica, illa angusta D-formi.

alæna Mycerina, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 115, pl. 172, f. B. ctna Mycerina, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 8; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 8; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 10, 9. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 10. alæna-Noctua Mycerina, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 970. mia Mycerina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2694. is Mycerina, Guen. Noct. iii. 150, 1535.

rinam.

St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 6. LETIS PUSA.

- Var.? Pallide ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi fusco maryinatis, hac lunata perangusta, illa ovata.
- s fusa, Guen. Noct. iii. 151, 1537.

St. Thomas.

----? Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

#### 7. LETIS ATRICOLOR.

Nigro-fusca; thorax et alarum margines nonnunquam plus minus ferruginei; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia sul marginali lunulisque submarginalibus bene determinatis unticæ orbiculuri et reniformi distinctis, hac D-formi, ill elliptica; posticæ obscuriores.

Letis atricolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 151, 1538.

Haiti.

a-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

h. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

#### 8. LETIS INTRACTA.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus pallide fusca; alæ lineis transversis undu latis et angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus fuscis, hi attenuatis; anticæ lineis costam versus ex parte subobsoletis lunulis submarginalibus extus pallido notatis, orbicular rotunda minima, reniformi parva angusta.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale brown beneath. Wings with undulating and zigzag transverse brown lines, which are most numerous on the hind wings; submarginal lunules brown, slender. For wings with the lines almost obsolete on the fore part, excepting the middle and submarginal bands; submarginal lunules with a pake mark on the exterior side of each; orbicular spot round, very small; reniform small, narrow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 9. LETIS INCIPIENS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide fusca; palpi subtus nigricame tes, articulo 30 basi albido; antennæ sat ciliatæ; abdomen guttu nigricantibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, linea media nigra magis determinata, fascia submarginali cinereo-nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis remotis pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari nigricante rotunda minima, reniformi indistincta, litura exteriore transversa interrupta albæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale brown beneath. Palpi ackish beneath; third joint whitish at the base. Antennæ stinctly ciliated. Abdomen with blackish dots. Wings speckled the black, with the usual transverse undulating blackish lines; addle line black, more distinct than the others; submarginal and cinereous-black, incomplete and partly dilated; submarginal nules black, distinct, widely separated, with pale exterior borders; arginal lunules much like the submarginal. Fore wings with the bicular spot blackish, round, very small; reniform indistinct, with interrupted transverse white exterior mark. Hind wings much me denticulated than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 18 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Vaz. Obscurior, paullo major; alæ anticæ nigricantes, playa obliqua basali, 2a apud angulum interiorem 3aque minore marginali cervinis, lineis transversis nigris ex parte cervino marginatis; posticæ plaga postica nigricante.

Var. Male. Darker, a little larger. Fore wings blackish, han oblique fawn-coloured patch near the base, another patch the interior angle, and a third and smaller one by the middle of exterior border; transverse black lines partly bordered with fawn-part. Hind wings with a large blackish hindward patch.

Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## South America.

Alæ posticæ basi non glaucescentes.

- . Abdomen non albido signatum.
- A. Alæ rufescentes. - marmorides, Cram.
- B. Also non rufescentes.
  - a. Alæ anticæ fascia latissima. - implens, Walk.
  - b. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
    - i. Alæ anticæ vitta testacea.
      - \* Alæ anticæ striga costali alba. occidua, Linn.
      - \*\* Alæ anticæ striga nulla alba.
        - † Also antico vitta brevi tenui testacea.

Herilia, Cram.

†† Alæ anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea.

vittisera, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla testacea.

\* Alæ anticæ plaga costali pallida. aptissima, Wei

\*\* Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.

† Orbicularis et reniformis nigræ. abrupta, Well †† Orbicularis et reniformis nigro marginatæ.

‡ Alæ apud discos subvitreæ. - Scops, Gues

# Alæ non subvitreæ.

§ Reniformis ovata. - Ketupa, Gust

§§ Reniformis non ovata.

\* Alæ ferrugineæ. - cortex, Gwen

\*\* Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ. integra, Wall
\*\*\* Alæ cervino-fuscæ. - Buteo, Gues

\*\*\* Alæ flavescente-cinereæ.

Alauda, Gue

\*\*\*\* Alæ testaceo-albidæ. albicans, Wel

B. Abdomen albido signatum. - - Corisandra, Crus
B. Alæ posticæ basi glaucescentes. - Schneideriana, Crus

#### 10. LETIS HERILIA.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis nigris paucis incompletis, lunuli submarginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ vitta brem basal testacea; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginati distinctissimis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, fascil plagaque apud angulum interiorem albis; posticæ linea api cali alba. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ fascia latissime obliqua medit plagaque apud angulum interiorem cervinis.

Phalæna-Noctua Herilia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 39, pl. 309, f. A. B, C. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 8.

Blosyris Hersilia, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2696.

Letis Hersilia, Guen. Noct. iii. 147, 1531.

Surinam. Cayenne.

### 11. LETIS MARMORIDES.

Rufescens; caput et thorax nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ postice fusca lineis tribus transversis obliquis rufescentibus, la media angulosa, 2a 3aque marginalibus subrectis, maculis tribus magnis subapicalibus, la alba, 2a fusca, 3a cyanea; postica basi fuscæ, fuscoque marginatæ, fascia postmedia cyanea.

Phalæna (Noctua) Marmorides, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 25, pl. 16, L. E., F. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 18.

mia Marmorides. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2692. tis Marmorides, Guen. Noct. iii. 148, 1532.

### 12. LETIS OCCIDUA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis fasciis duabus nigris fasciaque una postica nigra; abdomen e guttis trigonis nigricantibus bivittatum; alæ lineis transversis variis nigris; anticæ vitta albida apicem versus diffusa subtestacea, striga costali transversa alba, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus.

alæna-Bombyx occidua, Linn. Syst. Nat. 812, 14; Mus. Lud. Ulr. 379. Clerck, Icon. pl. 54, f. 1, 2. alæna-Noctua occidua, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 14. tis occidua, Guen. Noct. iii. 148, 1533. rinam.

### 13. LETIS COBISANDRA.

Pusca; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigris albido signatis; alæ purpurascente subtinctæ, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia submarginali cervina, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino extus marginatis; anticæ playa exteriore subcostali transversa alba fusco signata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis distinctis nigricante marginatis, playa apud marginem exteriorem medium fusca; posticæ lineis marginem versus interiorem albidis.

ilæna-Noctua Corisandra, Cram. Pap Exot. iv. 189, pl. 384, f. A, B.

inam.

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#### 14. LETIS SCHNEIDERIANA.

Cervina; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen glaucescens, basi apiceque cervinum; alæ anticæ disco interiore playisque duabus anticis submarginalibus fuscis, maculis duabus basalie bus fasciisque duabus interioribus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, basi glaucescentes, plaga apud angulum interiorem cervina nigro bilineata.

læna Schneideriana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 37, pl. 308, f. A. s Schneideriana, Guen. Noct. iii. 149, 1534.

nam.

#### 15. LETIS CORTEX.

Ferruginea; palpi apice nigri; abdomen maculis nigricanti alæ denticulatæ, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis transversis nundulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali incomplunulis submarginalibus nigris ferefconnexis; anticæ mad discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari magna subor reniformi extus excisa.

Letis cortex, Guen. Noct. iii. 152, 1539. Brazil.

### 16. LETIS BUTEO.

Cervino-fusca; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen fasciis polincisis nigris; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis variis obscurior et pallidioribus; anticæ orbiculari &-formi et reniformi tinctis, vitta exteriore interrupta nigricante.

Letis Buteo, Guen. Noct. iii. 152, 1540. Brazil.

a. Pernambuco. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

### 17. LETIS KETUPA.

Mas. Pallide fusco-cinerea; abdomen subtus albidum; al violaceo subnitentes, apud discum pallidiores flavescente cinereæ, lineis fasciisque indistinctis, lunulis submarginælibu connexis lineaque marginali pallida interrupta parallelis anticæ apud apices elongatæ, orbiculari et reniformi obscuri sat parvis, hac ovata, illa rotunda.

Letis; Ketupa, Guen. Noct. iii. 154, 1542. Brazil.

### 18. LETIS ALAUDA.

Flavescente-cinerea, pulverosa; alæ lineis transversis distincti subobscurioribus denticulatis pallido submaryinatis, line submarginali fere obsoleta; anticæ orbiculari et reniform nigro marginatis hac D-formi, illa rotunda.

Letis Alauda, Guen. Noct. iii. 154, 1543.

Chili. Brazil?

#### 19. LETIS SCOPS.

Figricante-fusca aut ferrugineo-fusca; pilis nonnullis flavis; ala apud discos cinereo indistincte subvitrea, fasciis plurimis undulatis aut angulosis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; antica orbiculari et reniformi optime determinatis, hac lata D-formi, illa ovata.

tis Scops, Guen. Noct. iii. 155, 1544.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Brazil? From Mr. Children's collection.

#### 20. Letis implens.

Fom. Obscure ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi nigricantes; ale antice extus et apud costam purpurascente-fusce, fascia latissima testacea, fascia submarginali late interrupta lunulisque submarginalibus distinctissimis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac D-subformi, illa ovata; postice intus nigricantes, lineis undulatis fasciaque integra submarginals nigris.

Female. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish. e wings purplish brown along the costa and about the exterior ier, with a very broad middle testaceous band, in which the al undulating lines are indistinct; submarginal band black, ely interrupted; submarginal lunules black and very distinct; al spots bordered with black; orbicular oval; reniform nearly haped, the outer side slightly excavated. Hind wings blackish ards the base, with black undulating lines, and with a complete k submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the gs 40 lines.

This species may be distinguished by the markings from Vycteis, to which it has some resemblance.

zil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 21. LETIS APTISSIMA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undula obscuris; anticæ plagis nonnullis incompletis cinereo a spersis, plaga costali subapicali pallida elongata.

Female. Dark ferruginous. Thorax with two slight blabands. Abdomen blackish ferruginous. Wings with the transvelines black, angulose, few, distinct; middle band fawn-colour exteriorly, where it contains a zigzag black line; submarginal be black, bordered with fawn-colour, macular and widely interrupt on the fore part of the fore wings; submarginal lunules black, tinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots black, former nearly round, with a ferruginous mark in the midt the latter somewhat D-shaped. This species may be distinguish from L. Nycteis by the difference in the submarginal bettength of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children Esq.

### 22. LETIS ABRUPTA.

- Fæm. Obscure ferruginea; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantible abdomen nigricante-ferrugineum; alæ lineis transversis nig angulosis paucis distinctis, fascia media extus cervina linea que nigram angulosam includente, fascia submarginali nig cervino marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinct anticæ fascia submarginali costam versus maculari late intrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, hac D-subformi, i subrotunda ferrugineo notata.
- Male. Very closely allied to L. Xylia, and perhaps the most that species. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with numerous trainerse undulating dark lines, as in L. Xylia. Fore wings we some incomplete patches of cinereous fleck, which are most disting on the orbicular and reniform spots; these are more remote freech other than in L. Xylia, the former also is smaller, and the lat less elongated; a more distinct difference is observable in the sumarginal lunules, which are less undulating and more slender the those of L. Xylia. Fore wings with a pale elongated cossubapical patch. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wing 40 lines.
- a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 23. Letis vittifera.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus vix conspicuis; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigricantibus; alæ fasciis nonnullis testaceis obliquis subrectis, lineis angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, his variis continuis; anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea, striga antica purpurascente, orbiculari parva rotunda, reniformi subelliptica strigam emittente nigram; posticæ subtus extus obscure fuscæ fasciis duabus conspicuis albidis, exteriore interrupta.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Thorax with two ight blackish bands. Abdomen with an abbreviated blackish and on the fore border of each segment. Wings with some testatus oblique nearly straight bands, which are accompanied by ackish zigzag lines; submarginal lunules blackish, continuous, rious as to form. Fore wings with a broad testaceous slightly lique stripe, which traverses the bands, and is less distinct wards the tip of the wing; a purplish streak in front of the discal ots; orbicular small, round; reniform almost elliptical; a black eak proceeding from the middle of the reniform and extending the testaceous stripe. Hind wings beneath dark brown exterly, with two conspicuous whitish bands, the outer one interted. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 24. LETIS INTEGRA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallida; thorax fasciis duabus interruptis nigris; abdomen fasciis nigris abbreviatis postice excisis; alæ lineis transversis plurimis angulosis distinctis cervino marginatis, subtus obscure fuscis albido marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino determinatis non connexis; anticæ fascia submarginali interrupta strigas duas nigras subcostales fingente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac extus incisa, illa elliptica; postioæ fuscia submarginali integra.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale beneath. Thorax with two rrupted black bands. Abdomen with short black bands, which excavated on the hind side. Wings with the transverse lines terous, zigzag and distinct, bordered with fawn-colour; sub-

marginal lunules black, separate, on a fawn-coloured ground; lim on the under side dark brown with whitish borders, more distinct the hind wings than on the fore wings. Fore wings with the submarginal band interrupted, forming two black streaks near the costa; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the form elliptical, the latter somewhat D-shaped, but much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with the submarginal band entire; the next interior one with deeper curves than that of L. But Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### 25. LETIS ALBICANS.

Fæm. Pallide testacea; palporum articulus 3us apice nigricante thorax fascia tenui nigricante; alæ apud discum albid lineis transversis angulosis cervinis, linea media et lumi submarginalibus nigris; anticæ costam versus pallide me purpurascentes, linea basali et macularum marginibus nigritura costali exteriore strigisque duabus subcostalibus ni apicalibus nigricantibus, lineis transversis ex parte subobsolet orbiculari elliptica, reniformi D-formi, fascia submargina subobsoleta; posticæ lineis magis determinatis, subtus lat ferrugineis albido marginatis.

Female. Pale testaceous, with a pale slight fawn-coloure tinge beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish towards the til Thorax with a slender blackish band. Wings partly whitish in the disk, with transverse angulose fawn-coloured lines; middle line an submarginal lunules black, the latter most distinct in the him wings. Fore wings with a lilac subcostal tinge, with an irregulable black line near the base, with a blackish mark on the exterior pale of the costa, and with two blackish subcostal and subapical stream transverse lines in part almost obsolete; orbicular and remises spots with black borders, the former elliptical, the latter D-shaped submarginal band almost obsolete. Hind wings with the list much more distinct than in the fore wings, especially beneat where they are broad and ferruginous with whitish borders. Lengt of the body 13 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### Genus 9. TAVIA.

Statura minor. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. pi longiusculi, suberecti; articulus 2us vix robustus, subtus se pilosus; 3us gracilis, decrescens, 2o brevior. Antennæ simes, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen anceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, deuse si; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, integræ subdenticulatæ; anticæ subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore sat quo.

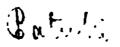
Size rather small. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately. Palpi rather long, nearly vertical; second joint moderately t, thickly pilose beneath; third slender, tapering from the base he tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, very much more than half the length of the body. men tapering, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. gs moderately broad, not or slightly denticulated. Fore wings st rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior er.

### 1. TAVIA INSTRUENS.

m. Subferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subcinereo marginatis, fascia submarginali indistincta, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus guttisque marginalibus albis; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta cinereo ex parte marginata, macula parva discali exteriore albida.

Female. Somewhat ferruginous-brown, a little paler beneath. s with the usual transverse lines darker brown and undulating, ith somewhat cinereous borders, almost obsolete on the under submarginal band indistinct; a row of blackish submarginal oining a row of white marginal dots. Fore wings with the clar spot obsolete; the reniform indistinct, its border partly ous; a small whitish spot on the exterior part of the disk. h of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

ngo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.



#### CATALOGUE OF

### 2. TAVIA SUBSTRUENS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi articulo 20 subtus nigro-cyaneo; ala linei transversis nigricantibus angulosis subpullido marginati fascia submarginali diffusa obscure fusca lineam angulosal pallidam includente, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, puncti marginalibus pallidis, lineis subtus duabus obscuris; antica orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi sat magna subexcavata obscus fusca, linea media valde undulata reniformis margines posticum attingente, macula parva obscure fusca apud marginem interiorem testacs notatis.

Male. Brown. Palpi fawn-colour on the inner side; secon joint bluish black beneath. Wings with the transverse line blackish and zigzag, their borders somewhat paler than the ground colour of the wing; submarginal band dark brown, diffuse, traverse by a zigzag pale line; submarginal lunules black; a pale marginal point corresponding to each of them; under side with two dark transverse lines, which are most distinct towards the interior bords of the hind wings, and are there each accompanied by a testaceou mark. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform rather large, dark brown, slightly excavated, bordered like the lines middle line very deeply undulating, touching the hind border of the reniform spot, and forming a small dark brown spot on the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

### Genus 10. SYRNIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis robusta, non longa. Palplongi, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us subclavatu 20 vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pede longi, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, no longæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margin exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes. Mas.—Anteum setosæ.

Syrnia, p. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273. Guen. Noct. iii. 156.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Pair long, ascending; second joint stout, pilose; third slightly widening from the base to the tip, hardly shorter than the second. Antenna much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not ex

ing so far as the bind wings. Legs long, stout; hind tibize very long spurs. Wings broad, not long, very much denticul. Fore wings hardly curved towards the tip of the costs, what rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior er. Male.—Antennæ rather thickly beset with short bristles.

### Mexico.

### 1. SYRNIA HYPNOIS.

sca, cinereo conspersa; alæ lineis obliquis undulatis albidis ferrugineis et nigricantibus; anticæ vitta discali glauca, orbiculari et reniformi ocellaribus, pluga postica cervina; posticæ maculis subapicalibus albis.

a Hypnois, Hübn. Exot. Schmett. Lép. iv. Noct. iv. Semig. vi. 1, S, C, D. Und. 2, f. 34; Verz. Schmett. 273, 2691; Guen. Noct. iii. 157, 1547.

abia. Brazil.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

A. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### South America.

e non elongatæ.

Alæ non albido fasciatæ.

Alæ non cervino fasciatæ.

a. Alæ guttis nullis submarginalibus albis.

Je de la confunción de

### 2. Syrnia Iphianasse.

o-fusca, subtus ferrugines; alæ cæruleo conspersæ et sublineatæ, lineis transversis angulosis nigris et lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis, fasciis subtus duabus macularibus incompletis albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinclissimis rufescente signalis rufescente et nigro marginatis. Phalma Iphianasse, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 115, pl. 172, f. A. Noctua Iphianassa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 4; Mant. Ins. ii. 13 4; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 9, 5. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 4. Syrnia Iphianassa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2695. Guen. Not iii. 157, 1546.

Surinam.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 3. Syrnia Mineis.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia sui marginali distincta nigra extus cervino late marginata, lunul submaryinalibus nigris extus cervino marginatis; antic fascia media albida antice repanda, lituris costalibus cervini orbiculari et reniformi distinctis nigro marginatis; postic lineis cervino aut albido marginatis.

Syrnia Mineis, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ D. Undosæ, 2, f. 1, 2.

Brazil?

### 4. SYRNIA LETIFORMIS.

Lignicolor; alæ sat angustæ, lineis transversis fuscis undulat valde obliquis, lunulis submarginalibus variis continuit anticæ striya subcostali apicem versus nigra, lineis transvers ex parte indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinat nigro marginatis, hac D-formi, illa ovata; posticæ subtus fat ciis albidis, submarginali interrupta.

Syrnia letiformis, Guen. Noct. iii. 158, 1549. Cayenne.

a. Demerara. Presented by J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.

### 5. STRNIA TBANSACTA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis nigris angula sis distinctis, fascia submarginali tenui denticulata, lunuli submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; anticæ orbicular subobsoleta, reniformi indistincta; posticæ subtus fascii duabus fuscis, interiore angulosa, exteriore lata subinterrupta

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings with the transe lines black, zigzag, distinct, rather numerous; submarginal
i slender, somewhat denticulated, especially in the fore wings;
narginal lunules black, with a white mark on the exterior side
wh. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete, the
form indistinct, forming a black spot on the under side, where
ransverse lines are almost obsolete. Hind wings beneath with
own interlined lunule near the base and with two exterior
n bands, the inner one zigzag, the outer one broad and almost
rupted. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

est Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut.
ood.

#### 6. SYRNIA CONFUNDENS.

m. Cervina, nigricante conspersa, subtus albido-testacea; alæ lineis fuscis transversis angulosis plus minusve conjunctis, fascia submarginali fusca undulata vix distincta, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis parallelis, fascia subtus fusca albido late marginata, fascia submarginali subtus albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis testaceo et ex parte nigro marginatis, hac magna, illa subrotunda. 'emale. Fawn-colour, more or less thickly sprinkled with th hairs, whitish testaceous beneath. Wings with transverse more or less confluent brown lines; submarginal band undulating, rather indistinct; submarginal and marginal s black, distinct, parallel to each other; under side with lle broadly whitish bordered band, and with the submarginal rhitish, not extending to the costa on the fore wings and ined on the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular niform spots distinct, bordered with testaceous and partly ed with black, the former almost round, the latter large and Hind wings beneath with two slight interior brown and with a dark brown spot nearer the base. Length of the l lines; of the wings 34 lines.

t Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut.

## Country unknown.

#### 7. SYRNIA DOLIABIS.

Rufo-fusca; alæ cæruleo conspersæ, lineis plurimis transven gracillimis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ orbiculari reniformi non determinatis, dimidio basali subtus ochrace albo; posticæ subtus ochraceo-albæ puncto fasciisque tribi fuscis.

Syrnia Doliaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 158, 1548.

#### 8. SYRNIA SPARSA.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ferruginea; alæ lineis transvert nigris angulosis non bene determinatis nigricante ex par marginatis, fascia glaucescente atomaria diffusa, fascia su marginali ferruginea ex parte nigro marginata, lunulis ma ginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et renifora distinctis nigro marginatis hac magna informi extus excavat illa parva elliptica, subtus yuttis marginalibus strigaque appa angulum interiorem albis necnon fascia media obscure fusca posticæ subtus maculis duabus nigris extus albo marginati fascia inclusis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, ferruginous beneath. Wind with the transverse lines black, zigzag, not very distinct, part shaded with blackish, and accompanied here and there by glaucous white speckles, which mostly form a band on the exterior part of the fore wings; submarginal band ferruginous; partly with a blackish border; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, bordered with black, the former small and elliptical, the latter large and irregular, excavate on the exterior side; under side with marginal white dots, at a little white streak near the interior angle, and with an indistint dark brown middle band. Hind wings like the fore wings on the under side, but with the brown band interrupted by two black spot which are bordered with white on the outer side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

#### Genus 11. LATEBRARIA.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, i; articulus 2us validus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, sat gravix arcuatus, 3o perpaullo brevior. Antennæ corpore sat brevior. Pedes validi, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. atæ, non longæ, plus minusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud cosere rectæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo et prexo; posticæ abdomen plus minusve superantes. Mas.—næ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ.

raria, Guen. Noct. iii. 159.

sect; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third linear, someslender, hardly curved, very little shorter than the second. Se somewhat shorter than the body. Legs stout, rather long; biæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not long, more or less lated. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, hardly rat the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior Male.—Antennæ very slightly crenulated and ciliated.

### Mexico.

### 1. LATEBRARIA ERBANS.

et som. Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis undulatis aut angulosis nigricantibus, maculis duabus magnis sigris lineaque exteriore connexis, faxcia submarginali tenui ingulosa nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis, ubtus testaceo fasciatæ; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi subibsoletis.

le and female. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Head with rs on the hind side. Wings with transverse undulating or lackish lines, the exterior one more distinct than the others, impanied on the inner side by two large black spots; subband slight, forming a zigzag blackish line; submarginal plack, remote from each other; under side with a broad rown band, which is bordered exteriorly by a pale testand. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots protects; under side with a testaceous mark near the tip of Hind wings beneath with a slight undulating brown has brown lumule nearer the base, and with a macular

submarginal testaceous band, which is occasionally obsolete, exc in front. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30-34 line

- a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lie Wood.
- b, c. Venezuela. Fom M. Dyson's collection.
- d. Yucatan. From M. Becker's collection.

### West Indies.

### 2. LATEBRABIA AMPHIPYROIDES.

Fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, violaceo subtinctæ, lineis pluri transversis indistinctis unaque nigra bene determinata, la submarginali pallida, lunulis submarginalibus pallido mar natis; anticæ annulo subcostali elongato fusco; posticæ h obscuræ non fasciatæ.

Latebraria amphipyroides, Guen. Noct. iii. 159, 1550.

Cuba. Colombia. Brazil.

### South America.

A. Alæ purpureo tinctæ. - Janthinula, G B. Alæ purpureo non tinctæ. A. Alæ fascia pullidiore. - cinctilinea, W

B. Alæ fascia nulla pallidiore.

A. Alæ plaga nulla apicali. - - - contacta, W.

R. Alæ plaga apicali. - - - quadriplaga, W.

### 3. LATEBBARIA JANTHINULA.

Mas et sæm. Nigro-susca; palporum articulus 2us linea ni divisus; antennæ validæ, sat crenulatæ; alæ latæ, sat de culatæ, violaceo nitentes, lineis transversis fasciisque pluri nigris undulatis aut denticulatis, lunulis submarginal contiguis lineaque marginali parallelis; antica orbicula puncto magno ovali, reniformi indistincta.

Latebraria Janthinula, Guen. Noct. iii. 160, 1551. Cayenne.

Var.? Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; alæ purpureo tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis integris ex parte pallido marginatis, fascia media e lineis tribus antice testaceo notata, fascia media e maculis nigris extus plus minusve testaceo marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus et mnrginalibus nigris bene determinatis testaceo notatis, fascia subtus exteriore maculari albida; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigro marginata, guttis tribus costalibus exterioribus testaceis.

Var.? Male. Dark brown, brownish fawn-colour beneath. 18 with a deep purple tinge; transverse lines undulating, 1900s, complete, mostly bordered with pale colour on the exteide; middle band composed of three lines and including some 2000s marks in front; submarginal band composed of black which are more or less bordered with testaceous on the exteide; submarginal and marginal lunules black, very distinct, testaceous marks; under side with the lines obsolete, except buildle brown line and an exterior row of whitish spots. Wings with the orbicular spot forming a black dot; reniform ct, complete, with a black border; three testaceous dots on the or part of the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the 28 lines.

rà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

### 4. Latebraria cinctilinea.

m. Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ fuscescente-cervinæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis incompletis, fascia submarginali cervina fasciaque interiore lata fusca connexis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis extus albido marginatis, linea marginali undulata albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis incompletis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ fascia submaryinali subobsoleta.

male. Brown, dull fawn-colour beneath. Wings brownish blour, with the transverse lines blackish, undulating, indiscomplete; submarginal band fawn-colour, irregular, joining brown interior band; submarginal lunules black, separate, itish borders on the exterior side; a whitish marginal unduine. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots in, incomplete, partly bordered with black, the former small, resented on the under side by two black dots. Hind wings

#### CATALOGUE OF

with the submarginal hand almost obsolete. Length of the body lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 5. LATEBRARIA CONTACTA.

Mas et fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; a lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali obscufusca ex parte pallido marginata, lunulis submarginali nigris distinctis extus pallido notatis; anticæ orbiculari nigguttulari, reniformi angusta ex parte nigro marginata; paticæ fascia submarginali minus distincta.

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish fawn-cold beneath. Wings with black transverse undulating lines, the exprior one more distinct than the others and on a paler ground, whi joins the dark brown submarginal band, the latter partly border by a pale line; submarginal lunules black, distinct, with a part mark on the exterior side of each. Fore wings with the orbical spot represented by a black dot; reniform narrow, partly border with black; under side with these two spots forming black do Hind wings with the submarginal band less distinct than the fore wings. This species much resembles the preceding, the may be distinguished by not having the pale marginal line, and other characters. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wing 22—24 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. —— ?

### 6. LATEBRARIA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ dimidio exteriore fi rugineo-fusco, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis paut indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus testac extus signatis, plaga apicali testacea; anticæ guttis costalib subapicalibus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indi tinctis, hac testaceo signata.

Female. Brown, pale sawn-colour heneath. Wings ferrugined brown on the exterior half; transverse lines black, undulating, selender, indistinct, as is also the submarginal hand; submarginal hand; submarginal lunders blackish, mostly connected with testaceous marks on a outer side. Fore wings with some testaceous dots on the subapic

# Erebida

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ta, and with a testaceous apical patch, which also appears on the d wings; orbicular and reniform spots very indistinct, the latter h a testaceous mark. Hind wings beneath the lines more dist than on the under side of the fore wings, where they are for most part nearly obsolete. Length of the body 12 lines; of the gs 32 lines.

Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

### Genus 12. ANISONEURA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi li, ascendentes; articulus 2us latus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 20 e brevior et gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis idio multo longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcalongis. Alæ longæ, non latæ, valde deuticulatæ; anticæ subangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen antes.

oneura, Guen. Noct. iii. 160.

Body very stout. Proboscis robust, rather long. Palpi stout, ding; second joint broad; third linear, obtuse, very much rand more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not ding so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ long spurs. Wings long, not broad, much denticulated. wings very slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, ily angular at the tips; exterior border very oblique.

### Asia.

#### 1. Anisoneura salebrusa.

ugineo-fusca; alæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis perobliquis denticulatis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, plaga exteriore obliqua elongata ferruginea; posticæ fascia tenui recta nigra.

rura salebrosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 161, 1552.

- from the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

#### 2 AMEUNETEL HYPOCYAXA

d'une entre et torrer tracces réprécation; de réttis duchs m. is recours their reasons. Their transcersis angulosis par e tires abtreverires et suiviliarière; entice apred code manual res arreis segrecantinas; postace linea subvecta migra

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# COURTY BEARINGS.

## A AMBUNETTA ZETTERNIES.

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Vincing Supermed Sure New III 162, 1554.

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New very bright Rody same. Productis robust, not long free con encount : money was street very slightly converge the ware about momental are necessar, very slightly widening "New 1" have to the age. Andreas very much more than ball the hours of the holy. Abdumes not extending mean so far as The break words. Roger of all hours hind tibre with long spores. Which has been able to Fore wings curved towards the try of the electric summerical munded at the tips, very ob-Love along the exterior before.

### 1. THYSANIA ZENOBIA.

Albida, subtus ochracea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, lineis obliquis angulosis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, plagis costalibus, striga apicali vittisque duabus posticis nigris; posticæ vitta postica nigra. Var.—Alæ anticæ vitta antica nigra.

Ikna Zenobia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 27, pl. 115, f. A, B. ctua Zenobia, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 209, 1; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 1; Ent. Syst. iii. 28, 1. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 1. ilæna-Noctua Zenobia, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 969. nia Zenobia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2690. rsania Zenobia, Guen. Noct. iii. 163, 1555. inam.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.
t. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
fexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
frazil. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. THYSANIA AGRIPPINA.

- Ilbida, subtus cyanea albo maculata; caput et thoracis margo anticus cyanea; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ valde dentatæ, lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis nigris et cinereit, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ longissimæ, ex parte cinereo nebulosæ, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari annulari ovata, reniformi plena.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Merian, Ins. Sur. i. pl. 20. Seba, Mus. pl. 39, f. 12, 14; pl. 57, f. 7, 9.

Ena-Noctua Agrippina, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 136, pl. 87, f. A;

pl. 88, f. A.

12. Strix, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 209, 2; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 2; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 9, 3. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 2.

ena-Noctua Strix, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 82.

strix, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ D, Undosæ, 2, f. 1, 2. mia Agrippina, Guen. Noct. iii. 164, 1556.

Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

azil.

#### Genus 14. CYCLOPIS.

Corpus robustum. Prohoscis valida, non longa. Palpi long ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 20 brevior evalde gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valid longiores. Abdomen sat longum. Pedes longi, sat graciles; tibi posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ acute migulatæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ abdome superantes, margine exteriore angulato vix denticulato.

Cyclopis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274. Guen. Noct. iii. 165.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, a cending; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, obtuse the tip, shorter and much more slender than the second. Antenn stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abde men moderately long. Legs long, rather slender; hind tibize wit very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slight curved on the costa towards the tips, which are acutely angular straight and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind win with the exterior border very slightly denticulated, angular in the middle, extending beyond the abdomen.

### 1. CYCLOPIS SIMOENTA.

Fusco-cervina, aut cervino-lutea; alæ fascia recta obliqua duplicat purpureo-albida, fasciis undulatis obscuris subobsolctis; an ticæ orbiculari et reniformi vitreo submarginatis, reniformi margine vitreo extus dilatato, plaga apicali pallida.

Cyclopis Simoenta, Guen. Noct. iii. 166, 1557.

a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 2. CYCLOPIS CÆCUTIRNS.

Fusca; alæ albo cilialæ, lineis transversis obliquis undulati obscurioribus et pallidioribus, linea submarginali non undulata, strigis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ glaucescente fascia lata diffusa albida, ocellis duobus albo-nigris, plagapiculi pallida; posticæ linea transversa magis determinata

yclopis cæcutiens, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ, D. Undosæ, 5, f. 3, 4; Verz. Schmett. 274, 2701. Guen. Noct. iii. 166, 1558; 274, 2701.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.
Brazil. From Mr. Milue's collection.
e. Brazil.

#### 3. CYCLOPIS RESPICIENS.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cervina; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; alæ purpureo subtinctæ, fasciis duabus duplicatis undulatis nigro-fuscis, fascia interiore unica incompleta, fascia exteriore incompleta, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi incompletis.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour. Thorax with a brown band front. Wings slightly tinged with purple, with two double unating blackish brown bands, the interior one more distinct than exterior one, and having a single incomplete undulating band ween it and the base; another single somewhat zigzag band ween the double bands, and a row of submarginal black dots; rior border not denticulated; ciliæ with whitish tips. Fore gs with the orbicular and reniform spots incomplete, the latter stinct. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

outh America? Presented by the Entomological Club.

### Genus 15. EREBUS.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, breula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, vix arcuatus,
us dense pilosus; 3us subclavatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo
ior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores
s validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ,
culatæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine extesat aut valde obliquo.

ns, Latr.; Guen. Noct. iii. 166. nna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273. ania, p., Dalm.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. long, vertical; second joint stout, very slightly curved, thickly beneath; third subclavate, slender, a little more than half

Contract of

the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than ha the length of the hody. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with lor spurs. Wings ample, denticulated. Fore wings elongate, slight rounded at the tips, rather or very oblique along the exterior borde

### 1. EREBUS ODORA.

Saturate fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis mig cantibus, fascia media triplici pallida aut alba, linea subma ginali nigra undulata incompleta; anticæ orbiculari incom pleta, reniformi extus incisa albo notata semiocellari; posti maculis duabus posticis magnis semiocellaribus ex parte el marginatis.

Phalmna-Attacus Odora, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 811, 11; Mus. Lu

Ulr. 374. Clerck, Icon. pl. 50, f. 1.

-, Sloane, Jam. ii. pl. 276, f. 13, 14. Drury, Ins.

Phalæna Odora, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 111, pl. 169, f. A, B. Phalæna Agarista, Cram Pap. Exot. ii. 112, pl. 170, f. A. B.

Noctua Odora, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 7: Mant. Ins. ii. 135, Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 108. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 252, 7.

Phalæna-Noctua Odora, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 11.

Otosema Odora, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iv. Noct. iii. Sem geometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ, D. Undosæ, 1, f. 1; Verz. Schmei 273, 2687.

Otosema Agarista, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2688.

Erebus Odora, Westw. Ed. Drury, i. 6, pl. 3, f. 1. Guen. Noct. i 167, 1559.

- a, b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieu
- c. "Caught off the Coast of Brazil; 120 miles due East of Esp rito Santo."
- d-g. Nevis? Presented by H. Cottrell, Esq.

h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection i, j. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k. Brazil. From the Zoological Society's collection.

l. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

m-p. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

q. St. Kitt's. From Mr. Milne's collection.

- r. Havannah.
- s. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.
- t. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- v. Jamaica.
- u. ——?

#### LEPIDOPTERA HBTEROCERA.

### Fam. 2. OMMATOPHORIDÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, antes. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us ustus, non aut vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, linearis, non sputulatus. leanz sat longæ, sæpissime filiformes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen adricum aut conicum, nunquam depressum. Pedes validi, nunm pilosissimi; tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ, colores, lituris non diversis; anticæ macula reniformi oculum mum fingente.

matophoridæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 169.

Size large or moderate. Body robust. Eyes large, prominent. boscis of moderate length. Palpi long, erect; second joint 4 not or hardly curved; third slender, linear, never spatulate. omen cylindrical or conical, never depressed. Legs stout, never pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, thick, in colour, and with similar markings. Fore wings with the orm spot forming a large ocellus.

ntennæ non pectinatæ.

Pedes non densissime pilosæ.

a. Statura maxima.

B. Statura mediocris.

a. Corpus robustum. i. Palpi non clavati.

\* Alæ denticulatæ.

+ Alæ mediocres. - 1. Speiredonia, Hübn. 127:

†† Alæ amplæ.

‡ Alæ posticæ non denticulatæ.

my subdenticulation 5. ARGIVA, Hübn. 1301

## Alæ posticæ denticulatæ.

§ Abdomen fasciculatum. 2. Sericia, Guen."

§§ Abdomen non fasciculatum.

ii. Palpi subclavati. - 10. Beregra, Walk. \*\*

\*\* Alæ non denticulatæ. 8. Омматорнова, Guen. 3. 3.

b. Corpus sat gracile. - 7. Cyligramma, Boisd.
Pedes densissime pilosi. - 3. Dasypodia, Guen.
tennæ maris latissime pectinatæ. - 9. Carthæa, Walk.

6. NYCTIPAO, Hübn.

- 4. PATULA, Guen. 17

- 3. Dabypodia, Guen. o

# Genus 1. SPEIREDONIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erect articulus 2us sat gracilis, subtus subpilosus; 3us linearis, gracili apice obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidlongiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes valid pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; antic apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subdenticulato pobliquo.

Speiredonia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272. Spiredonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 170.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi lon vertical; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose beneath; this linear, slender, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antenus simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdome extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibi with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhal tounded along the costa towards the angular tips, slightly conversed and denticulated, and rather oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. Speiredonia Feducia.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus vix pallidior; alæ lineis transversis nigrafuscis undulatis et angulosis apud costam dilatatis, fascia submarginali diffusa indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus ben determinatis, litura subtus apud angulum interiorem albida anticæ orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Phalæna-Noctua Feducia, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 160, pl. 3.

Geye

Speiredonia Feducia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2685.

Zeit. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 38, 389, f. 777, 778.

Spiredonia Feducia, Guen. Noct. iii. 171, 1760.

Java.

Var.? Brown, not paler beneath. Hind borders of the abdeminal segments cinereous. Wings with several darker undulation bands which have paler borders; submarginal lunules and marginal undulating line dark brown; under side with whitish marginal points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a little dark brown ringlet; ocellus elongated, indented, incomplete, irregularly

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

nek along the exterior side, occasionally iridescent and containing white streak. Hind wings with the submarginal band irregularly incompletely bordered with black, and distinguished also by me white points; under side with two dark bands, which are very distinct, but distinguished near the interior border by two black bts, which are edged with black on the hind side. Length of the ty 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

b. Silhet. Preented by E. Doubleday, Esq. e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

### 2. Speiredonia Zamis.

Ferruginea; alæ fascia lata exteriore cervina; anticæ lineis interioribus nonnullis transversis, orbiculari annulari lineisque duabus submarginalibus fuscis, litura discali cyanea, plaga costali exteriore trigona ferruginea fusco marginata; posticæ lineis duabus interioribus denticulatis fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.

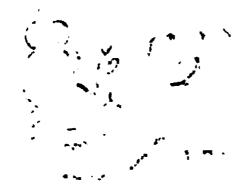
Phalæna-Noctua Zamis, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 162, pl. 36, f. 11. Spiredonia Zamis, Guen. Noct. iii. 171, 1561.

### Franquebar.

Var. 3 Brown, rather paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi horter than in the preceding species. Abdomen iridescent on each ide. Wings with the bands as in the description of S. Feducia, regularly paler along the exterior border, and especially so hindrard in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a mall dark brown spot; ocellus much like that of S. Feducia, but it distinct. Hind wings like those of the above species; but it the white points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the ings 26 lines.

Guenée describes the third joint of the palpi as being longer that of S. Feducia.

Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.



### 3. Speiredonia Alix.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen violaceo-nigrum, segmentorum basalina lateribus albo punctatis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis denta culatis obscurioribus non bene determinatis, strigis insulat submarginalibus albido terminatis; anticæ macula magna discali atomisque inter orbicularem et reniformem et apu marginem interiorem cæruleo-albis. Fæm. — Alæ antica macula subcærulea vaga submarginali.

Spiredonia Alix, Guen. Noct. iii. 171, 1561. Hindostan.

- Var.? Brown, a little paler beneath. Wings occasional glaucous here and there, with several transverse undulating day brown lines, which have fawn-coloured borders; submarginal lunuland marginal line and under side as in the preceding species. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete; occile 3-shaped, with a black glaucous white-edged border, its hind division more or less marked with white. Length of the body 11 lines; the wings 28 lines.
- a. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.
- b. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

# 4. Speibedonia retrahens.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ glauco aut albo-glaucescente plus minusus tinctæ, lineis transversis obscure fuscis undulatis cervino plus minusve marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e annulo parvo obscur fusco, ocello 3-formi postice iridescente, macula subtus albidiapud marginem interiorem; posticæ subtus guttis submarginalibus albidis.

Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi very slender much more than half the length of the second. Wings slightly on much tinged with glaucous or whitish glaucous, which hue mostly accompanies the transverse lines; these are dark brown and undulating, and more or less bordered with fawn-colour; under side with a submarginal row of whitish dots, which are much more distinct in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a small dark brown ringlet; ocellus 3-shaped, it hind division somewhat iridescent, with a black border, which it

terlined with glaucous-white; under side with the slight middle addressed by a whitish spot near the interior border. Ingth of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

-c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Genus 2. SERICIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, subcti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us cilis, linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ ciles, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas ticas non superans; segmenta lo ad 3um fasciculata. Pedes gi, validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, le denticulatæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

icia, Guen. Noct. iii. 172.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, nearly veril; second joint stout, somewhat curved, pilose beneath; third der, linear, obtuse at the tip, much more than half the length the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than lif the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the ind wings; first, second and third segments tufted. Legs long, out, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, much enticulated. Fore wings curved towards the tip of the costa, etangular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the terior border.

### South America.

### 1. SEBICIA PŒCILA.

Rubido-fusca; palpi fusci, flavo bilineati; alæ velatinæ, nigrofusco et cervino nebulosæ, cærulescente-albo ex parte conspersæ, fascia submarginali undulato angulosa, spatio costali
subapicali nigro-fusco, lunulis submarginalibus lineaque marginali duplicata nigris; anticæ lituris plurimis, lunula
stomaria alba; posticæ lineis obscurioribus et pallidioribus
salternis parallelis; tarsi flavescente cincti.

cia pœcila, Guen. Noct. iii. 174, 1565.

Paluix

### Asia and Australia.

A. Alæ anticæ ocello magno.

A. Alæ latæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali minus distincta et angulo

spectans, Gu

B. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali magis distincta et angulo diops. Wei

B. Alæ non latæ. - - - - - parvipennis, We B. Alæ anticæ ocello nullo. - - - anops, Gu

#### 2. SERICIA SPECTANS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transversis and diffusis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis, linea duplio marginali obscure fusca; anticæ fascia submarginali distine ocello magno incompleto, pupilla margineque nigris, litu cæruleis; posticæ fascia submarginali indistincta, litu angulum interiorem versus nigra olbo bisignata.

Sericia spectans, Guen. Noct. iii. 173, 1563.

Tasmania.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

c. New South Wales. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d, e. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

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### 3. SERICIA ANOPS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transvers paucis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis cervino submers natis; anticæ ocello nullo, orbiculari subobsoleta, renifor sat distincta, fascia submarginali completa pallido noti guttis marginalibus albidis; posticæ subiridescentes, fas submarginali indistincta, lunulis marginalibus albidis.

Sericia anops, Guen. Noct. iii. 173, 1564.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

d. Ceylon. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

e. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ornmalo provida.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### 4. SERICIA DIOPS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax fasciis duabus obscure fuscis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis latis undulatis obscure fuscis, fasciis indeterminatis purpurascentibus, subtus purpureo cyanescente tinctæ; anticæ ocello nigricante, margine incompleto atro postice dilatato, litura minuta exteriore alba, annulo antico albo aperto; posticæ fascia submarginali valde distincto et anguloso, plaga postica nigra albo guttata nulla.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, of the same colour and almost thout bands on the wings beneath, where it is uniformly tinged the bluish purple. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Wings the numerous dark brown transverse broad undulating lines, and the irregular purplish bands; submarginal band and double markal line much like those of S. spectans. Fore wings with the tellus differing from that of S. spectans in having a blackish disk the an incomplete deep black border, which is dilated on the hind the, and with a minute white mark on the exterior side of the the incomplete outline of another occilus between it and the lasts. Hind wings with the submarginal band much more distinct and angular than in S. spectans, and without the black white-lotted posterior patch which distinguishes that species. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

. Port Essington.

### 5. SERICIA PARVIPENNIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, valde robusta; thorax fasciis quinque obscure fuscis; alæ minus amplæ, ex parte glauco aut viridi tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis distinctis obscure fuscis undulatis aut angulosis, fascia submarginali lineam cervinam angulosam includente, lunulis submarginalibus extus cervino marginatis; anticæ ocello nigricante extus viridi strigam albam includente, nigro alboque marginato, semicirculo antico nigro, orbiculari e annulo purvo nigro; posticæ linea media acutissime denticulata, linea subtus submarginali guttulari alba.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body very stout. Thorax with the dark brown bands. Wings less ample than in the other species the genus, partly tinged with glaucous or green, which appears ielly along the transverse lines and along the exterior veins; insverse lines dark brown, numerous, distinct, undulating or

zigzag; submarginal band including a fawn-coloured angula line; the submarginal lunules bordered with fawn-colour on the exterior side. Fore wings with the occilus having an incomple black border, which is partly interlined with white, its disk blacking reenish exteriorly, where it contains a minute white streak, an i regular semicircular black line between it and the costa, and connected with it at one end; orbicular spot forming a small rous ringlet. Hind wings with the middle line much more acuted denticulated than in the other species of the genus; under sid with a submarginal line of white dots; one white dot near the interior angle of the fore wings. Length of the body 11—13 lines of the wings 28—32 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

### Genus 3. DASYPODIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erect vix robusti; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus, pilis brevissimi 3us apicem versus vix lutescens, 2o valde gracilior. Antenna avalida, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas no superans; segmenta basalia longe pilosa. Pedes validi, densissia pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, no bustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apicæ subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Palporum articulus 3us i dimidio valde brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior.

Dasypodia, Guen. Noct. iii. 174.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, hards stout; second joint long, slightly curved, with very short hain third hardly widening towards the tip, much more slender than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen with long hairs towards the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; him tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings very stout, moderately broad slightly denticulated. Fore wings slightly curved along the exterior part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Third joint of the palpi much less than half the length of the second. Antenna very minutely crenulated. Female.—Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second.

# Chimatophorica

#### LEPIDOPTERA METEROCERA.

### 1. DASTPODIA SELENOPHORA.

Fusco-ferruginea, subtus pallida; caput nigro-ferrugineum; thorax antice luteus; alæ lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea triplici media postice valde denticulata,
punctis marginalibus albis, maculis subtus quatuor rotundis
nigris; anticæ linea triplici distincta, ocello lituris cæruleis
marginibus nigris rufisque, extus valde excavato; posticæ
linea triplici indistincta.

Pasypodia selenophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 175, 1566.

-c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq. Australia. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

f. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

A. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

1. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

### 2. DASYPODIA CYMATODES.

Ferrugineo-fusca aut nigricante-ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ linea media triplici angulosa obscuriore, fascia submarginali obscuriore angulosa extus albido marginata, guttis marginalibus atris albo signatis, guttis subtus quatuor nigris; anticæ lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulutis distinctis, ocello antico cæruleo cervino atroque marginato extus valde inciso; posticæ lineis interioribus subobsoletis.

Dasypodia cymatodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 175, 1567.

L Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

l. e. ---?

### Genus 4. PATULA.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, loniuscula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us
racilis, sublanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ grailes, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi;
biæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non longæ, valde

i utu so

denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore per parum obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Patula, Guen. Noct. iii. 176.

Argiva, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather long Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third slender slightly lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second Antennæ slender, simple, more than half the length of the body Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample not long, strongly denticulated. Fore wings somewhat conversalong the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior borde very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomestic

# 1. PATULA MACROPS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ cupreo subtinctæ, lineis transversis nigicantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strig sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subtalbis; anticæ ocello maximo ferrugineo lituris albis aut can leis, lunula margineque nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Phalæna-Noctua Macrops, Linn. Syst. Nat. 225. Cram. Pa Exot. ii. 114, pl. 171, f. A, B. Sulz. Ins. pl. 22, f. 2. Gm ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 968.

Noctua Bubo, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 209, 3; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 1

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 9, 4.

Argiva Macrops, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2679.

Erebus Bubo, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Li

Patula Macrops, Guen. Noct. iii. 177, 1568.

Madagascar.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c, d. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

h, i. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection

j.' ----- ?

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#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### 2. PATULA BOOPIS.

Major; ala ferrugineo-fusca, cupreo subtincta, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subtus albis; antica ocello maximo ferrugineo, lituris albis aut caruleis, lunula margineque nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Patula Boopis, Guen. Noct. iii. 178, 1569.

This and P. Macrops can hardly be considered as two species.

### Genus 5. ARGIVA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, loniusculi; articulus 2us sat validus, subpilosus; 3us gracilimus,
picem versus vix decrescens, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplins, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes longi, sat
maciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ
pice angulatæ, margine exteriore denticulato subobliquo. Mas.—
bdomen cylindricum. Alæ posticæ incisuris tribus, non denticutæ, abdomen paullo superantes. Fæm. — Abdomen conicum,
revius. Alæ posticæ subdenticulatæ, abdomen valde superantes.

Argiva, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272. Guen. Noct. iii. 178.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; hird very slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, not not shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much nore than half the length of the body. Abdomen of the male cyindrical, shorter than that of the female, which is conical. Legs ong, rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded along the exterior part of the costa, angular at the tips, denticulated and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Hind wings not denticulated, but with two large shallow notches, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Female.—lind wings slightly denticulated, extending much beyond the bedomen.

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#### CATALOGUE OF

### 1. Argiva Hieroglyphica.

Mas.— Nigro-fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; ala antica ocella magno indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua exteriore apul medium subinterrupta flavescente. Frem.—Fusca; ele en ticæ ocello indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua lata exteriori maculaque posteriore albis; posticæ fascia indistincta alba.

Phalæna (Noctua) hieroglyphica, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. App. ii. Donovan, Ins. Ind. pl. 54, f. 2. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 253, 11.

Noctua hieroglyphica, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 11, 10.

Phalæna Mygdonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 110, pl. 174, f. F.

Phalæna Hermonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 119, pl 74, f. E.

Noctua Ulula, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 211, 9; Mant. Ins. ii. 136, 9 Ent. Syst. iii. 211, 11.

Phalæna-Noctua Ulula, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 971.

Erebus hieroglyphicus, Westw. ed. Drury, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. iii. 3.

Erebus Harmonia, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. iii. 4.

Argiva hieroglyphica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2677. Noct. iii. 179, 1570.

Argiva Hermonia, Hübn. Vers. Schmett. 272, 2678.

Madagascar.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e-m. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

n-p. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

q. Hindustan. From Mr. Children's collection.

r. Madras. From Mr. Milne's collection.

s, t. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

v, u. ——?

### 2. ARGIVA CAPRIMULGUS.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; alæ subtus obscure ferrugineo-fuscæ; entil ocello magno subobsoleto, lineis duabus subtus albis guttules bus, macula antica exteriore alba. Fæm. — Fusca; a lineis transversis interioribus fasciaque media obscurioribu fascia exteriore pallidiore diffusa indistincta.

Noctua caprimulgus, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 6; Mant. Ins. ii. 13 6; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 10, 7. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 6.

Phalæna-Noctua caprimulgus, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 965. Argiva crepuscularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 180, 1571.

8 Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Var. Fæm. Alæ fascia exteriore alba plus minusve diffusa et informi.

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Silhet. Presented by the Rev. J. Stainforth.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

### Genus 6. NYCTIPAO.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longissimi, aberecti; articulus 2us mediocris, subpilosus; 3us longus, gracilis, mearis, apice obtusus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio bugiores. Pedes validi, longiusculi, sat pilosi. Alæ amplæ, plus binusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice recangulatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes. Mas.—Antennæ subiliatæ.

lyctipao, Hubn. Vers. Schmett. 271. Guen Noct. iii. 181.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi very ng, nearly vertical; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; hird long, slender, linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the cond. Antenue more than half the length of the body. Legs out, somewhat pilose, rather long. Wings ample, more or less mticulated. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, recngular at the tips. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. sle.—Antennæ minutely ciliated.

Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.

A. Alæ albo non fasciatæ.

A. Alæ linea exteriore anguloso. - - rivularis, Westw.

B. Alæ linea nulla exteriore angulosa.

- a. Alæ anticæ pupilla cyanea. -
- a. Alse antice pupilla cyanea. - glaucopis, Walk.
  b. Alse antice pupilla ceruleo notata. obliterans, Walk.
- c. Alæ anticæ pupilla non cyaneo nec cæruleo varia.

i. Alæ fascia flava. - - disturbans, Welli. Alæ fascia carnea. - - conturbans, Welli

B. Alæ albo fasciatæ.

A. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo non marginatus.

B. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo marginatus.

a. Fascia alba bene determinata. - - gemmans, Gua

b. Fascia alba informis - - exterior, Walk i. Alæ anticæ striga subapicali alba. leucotænia, Lefch

ii. Alæ anticæ macula subapicali alba. ephesphoris, Crea B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - crepuscularis, Lim

## 1. NYCTIPAO GEMMANS.

Nigro-ferruginea; ala lincis transversis interioribus atris, fasci exteriore albu intus concisa extus excavata; antica ocellinationo distincto completo.

Nyctipao gemmans, Guen. Noct. iii. 182, 1572.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

## 2. NYCTIPAO ALBICINOTA.

Cyanescente-nigra; alu linea transversa exteriore quadriangulata venis apud marginem exteriorem ciliisque albis; antica ocella maximo iridescente, pupilla lunata atra albo signata.

Erebus albicinctus, Kollar, Hügel, Kaschmir, iv. 474, pl. 22. Erebus rivularis, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. 57, pl. 28, f. 3. Nyctipao rivularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 182, 1573.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

### 3. NYCTIPAO CREPUSCULARIS.

Fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, fascia basali albo-flavescente alæ extus ferrugineæ, vitta subobliqua albo-flavescente, fascia submarginali incompleta; anticæ ocello perangusto trilobe vitta costam versus valde flexa, striga exteriore obliqua cer vina, macula hastata subcostali subapicali alba, striga discoli exteriore alba; posticæ fascia media glaucescente.

Phalmna-Attacus crepuscularis, Linn. Syst. Nat. 2811, 13. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 378. Seba, Mus, iv. pl. 20, f. 2, 3. Clerck, Icon.

pl. 53, f. 1—4. Drury, Ins. i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2. Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 98, pl. 159, f. A, pl. 160, f. A. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 255, 19.

Foctua crepuscularis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 211, 11; Mant. Ins. ii.

136, 12: Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 13, 17.

halæna-Noctua crepuscularis, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 13. rebus crepuscularis, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. iii. 2. Koll.

Hüg. Kasch. iv. 475. Westw. ed. Drury, i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2; Nat. Libr. xxxvii. Exot. Moths, 196, pl. 25, f. 1.

ladagascar.

Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

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Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

f. North Hindostau. From Mr. James' collection.

4. NYCTIPAO EPHESPHORIS.

Ferruginea; alæ nigro-fuscæ, fasciis interioribus fasciaque exteriore denticulata ferrugineis, fuscia media alba, fascia exteriore valde incisa albo marginata et quadrimaculata nigra; anticarum ocellus maximus albo ex parte marginatus.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 99, pl. 160,

Nyctipau ephesphoris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2675. Guen. Noct. iii. 183, 1575.

Amboina. Japan.

## 5. NYCTIPAO LEUCOTÆNIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriore obliqua alba extus denticulata, lunulis variis nigro marginatis fascia connexis, maculis submarginalibus nigris intus albo submarginatis; anticæ ocello maximo extus albo marginato, striga dilatata subapicali alba; posticæ striga tenui subapicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, Clerck, Icon. pl. 53, f. 42.

Syctipao leucotænia, Lefebvre, MSS. Guen. Noct. iii. 184, 1576.

Syctipao ephesphoris, var. ?

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

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#### 6. NYCTIPAO GLAUCOPIS.

Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, purpurascente tincta; alæ vis denticulatæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis valde indistinctis, fascia exteriore cervina indistincta et incompleta fuscia subtus maculari alba; anticæ ocello maximo cervina pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ maculis duabus anticis subapicalibus albis.

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, with a purplish tinge. Wing hardly denticulated, with the transverse darker lines undulating very indistinct; an exterior indistinct and incomplete fawn-coloured band, corresponding to a macular white band beneath. Fore wing with a very large fawn-coloured ocellus; its disk black, partly decoloure in some aspects; border black, open in front and behind Hind wings with two large white spots in front near the tip Leugth of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Training July

## 7. NYOTIPAO EXTERIOR. - 9 . A COMPANIO

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ denticulatæ, lineis interioribus transversis undulatis nigricantibus distinctis, fascia exteriori informi alba subtus maculari, fascia submarginali nigricanti indistincta incompleta, lituris subtus submarginalibus nigrii intus albido marginatis; anticæ ocello maximo cervino, pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ fascia exteriore diffum duplicata.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Wings denticulated, with distinct interior transverse undulating blackish lines, and with at exterior very irregular white band, which is diffuse and interline or double in the hind wings, and is macular beneath; submarginal band blackish, indistinct, incomplete. Fore wings with the ocellar much like that of N. glaucopis, from which this species may be distinguished by the band beneath, in which none of the spots and lunate or sublunate, as are most of those of N. glaucopis, and the former has also beneath a submarginal row of black marks hordered with whitish on the inner side. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 8. NYCTIPAO OBLITERANS.

Tem. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ vix denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris subobsoletis, fascia exteriore subtus e maculis paucis minimis albis; anticæ ocello maximo, pupilla margineque atris, lineolis duabus cæruleis, macula subtus costam versus mediocri.

Female. Very dark ferruginous-brown. Wings very slightly niculated, with the black transverse interior undulating lines most obsolete; under side with some traces of an exterior band, imposed of a few very small white spots, which are apparent on ly two of the veins of the hind wings, and are five in number on fore wings, the next but one to the costa much larger than the hers. Fore wings with the ocellus rather larger than that of glaucopis, its border and its disk deep black, with two slight me lines. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 9. NYCTIPAO DISTURBANS.

Fæm. Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ vix denticulatæ, fascia exteriore recta obliqua flava ferrugineo conspersa et marginata extus dilatata angulosque quatuor latos fingente, spatio adhuc exteriore nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris, maculis subtus exterioribus flavis cuneatis; anticæ fascia interiore lata nigricante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, ocello obliquo angusto nigro pupilla postice truncata.

Female. Ferruginous, somewhat paler beneath. Wings hardly lenticulated, with a straight oblique exterior yellow band, which is let the most part speckled with ferruginous, and is mostly wholly brruginous along the exterior border, which is dilated into two arge angles in each wing, and along which the surface is lackish; marginal lunules black; under side with the yellow and more regular, and accompanied by yellow cuneate spots long its exterior border. Fore wings with an interior broad lackish band, which is dilated into a great angle on the exprior side, and whose disk is partly ferruginous; it is contiguous, the ocellus, which is black, slightly lined with yellow, is somehat oblique and narrow, and has on the hind side its pupil trunted and its border open. Length of the body 12 lines; of the ings 36 lines.

This species differs somewhat in structure from the others 4 the genus, and approaches Argiva.

a. ——? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

#### 10. NYCTIPAO CONTURBANS.

- Mas.? Obscure ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ subdenticulata fascia exteriore recta obliqua extus dilatata angulosque fin gente, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus extus glant marginatis; anticæ fascia exteriore carnea ex parte nigit marginata, sputio exteriore carneo, fascia interiore lata nigui cante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, oceli obliquo angusto nigro, pupilla postice truncata; posticæ fasci exteriore flava.
- Dark ferruginous, ferruginous beneath, where the Male? wings have a purplish tinge exteriorly. Wings slightly denti culated, with a straight oblique exterior band, which differs from that of N. disturbans in the following characters; submarging lunules blackish, with glaucous exterior borders. Fore wings with the band flesh-colour, as is also most of the wing between it am the exterior border, its outer border interrupted by black, and differing from that of N. disturbans by the much shallower angle which it forms; an interior blackish band much like that of N. du turbans, but with its angle somewhat more obtuse; ocellus much like that of N. disturbans, but with the hind border of the pupi different in outline along its hind side. Hind wings with the ban like that of N. disturbans in colour, but with the fore angle hardly perceptible. Under side of the fore wings with no trace of the band, and with the yellow exterior marks lunate, much more slende than those of N. disturbans, very small in the fore wings, toward whose costa they are obsolete. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.
- a. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

### Genus 7. CYLIGRAMMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi obliqua ascendentes, non longi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracili lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, gracilima corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ postici pilis longis ciliatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ; antici

pice subrotundate margine exteriore recto obliquo; postice abdo-

yligramma, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 109. Guen. Noct. iii. 185.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely scending, not long; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, inceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, ery slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Legs ing, slender; hind tibiæ fringed with long hairs; spurs very long. Vings ample. Fore wings convex towards the tips; apical angle imewhat rounded; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. lind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

#### Africa.

· Also inscha aldiua.	-		•		-		-		-	Latona, Cram.
. Alæ fascia testacea.		•		•		•		•		rudilinea, Walk.
. Alæ fascia cervina.										·
A. Alæ obscuriores.	-		-		•		-		-	fluctuosa, Drury.
B. Alæ pallidiores.		•		-		-		•	•	limacina, Guen.
. Alæ fuscia fusca.	-		-		•		-		-	argillosa, Guen.

## 1. CYLIGRAMMA LATONA.

Ferruginea-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax margine antico tenui flavo; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris, fascia externa recta obliqua atomisque exterioribus flavescente-albis, fascia submarginali nigra undulosa; anticæ fascia antice abbreviata, striga apicem versus flavescente-alba, ocello maximo ferrugineo pupilla margineque nigris, margine exteriore cervino, lituris cæruleis lituraque flavescente; posticæ linæa exteriore flavescente-alba valde denticulata.

ilæna (Noctua) Latona, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 20, pl. 13, f. B. zua Troglodyta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 214, 18. zipao Latona, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2676. igramma Latona, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 110, 1. Guen. Noct. iii. 188, 1583.

nea. Madaguscar.

Alm faccio albido

: Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of erby.

d-g. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

h. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

i, j. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

k. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 2. CYLIGRAMMA FLUCTUOSA.

Obscure fusca; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigrie extus nigro-fuscæ, fascia exteriore lata cervina fusco nebular extus valde incisa; anticæ ocello magno, pupilla nigra extellanceolata.

Phalæna (Noctua) fluctuosa, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 24, pl. 14, f. 1. App. ii. Cram. Pap. Exot. pl. 174, f. C. Erebus fluctuosus, Westw. ed. Drury, ii. 26, pl. 14, f. 1. Argiva fluctuosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2680. Cyligramma fluctuosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 188, 1581. Sierra Leone.

#### 3. CYLIGRAMMA LIMAOINA.

C. fluctuosæ simillima, pallidior, paullo major; alæ anticæ ocellidiore costam versus non depresso; posticæ linea medidistincta magis flexa, maris magis rotundatæ.

Cyligramma limacina, Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. pl. 89, f. 3

Texte 520. Guen. Noct. iii. 188, 1582.

Cyligramma fluctuosa, var.?

Senegal.

#### 4. CYLIGRAMMA ARGILLOSA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ extus testaceo conspersæ, lineis duabus into rioribus obscurioribus angulosis, linea media subrecta, fascu submarginali e strigis cuneatis aut arcuatis nigris, lituris an gulatis albis; anticæ ocello angusto viridescente et purpuras cente ornato, pupilla antica nigra, margine nigro et intu albo, lituris subtus minimis, striga subtus subcostali transvera alba.

Cyligramma argillosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 186, 1578.

Senegal. Mauritius.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 5. CYLIGRAMMA RUDILINEA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris. fascia exteriore recta obliqua interlineata testacea intus nigricante fusco marginata extus diffusa, fascia submarginali nigra informi subinterrupta valde undulata, fuscia subtus optime determinata maculisque cuneatis albis; anticæ fascia costam versus obsoleta, striga obliqua subcostali testacea.

Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Wings with ransverse zigzag black lines, and with a straight oblique exterior estaceous interlined band, which is broadly but irregularly borlered with blackish brown on the inner side, and on the outer side diffuse and extends in speckles to the exterior border; submargihal band black, irregular, slightly interrupted, mostly deeply unduting; under side with the band white, very distinct, accompanied xteriorly on the outer wings with wedge-shaped white spots. fore wings with the band obsolete towards the costa, where it replaced by an oblique testaceous streak; ocellus large, slightly huminated with sky-blue, with a black pupil in front, and with a lack margin, which is partly bordered with testaceous on both ides. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

frica. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Madagascar.

. Alæ fascia obliqua bene determinata.

A. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. Joa, Boisd.

- Gondotii, Guen. B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, flavo variæ.

. Alæ fascia obliqua indeterminata.

- duplex, Guen. A. Fascia subobsoleta.

B. Fascia lutea, fusco conspersa. magus, Guer.

## 6. CYLIGRAMMA JOA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia angusta obliqua flava, punctis exterioribus nigris flavo tinctis; anticæ fascia obliqua nigra ad marginem internum abbreviata, maculaque contorta nigra intus flavo delineata.

ligramma Joa, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. 110, 2, pl. 16, f. 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 186, 1577.

dagascar.

#### 7. CYLIGRAMMA DUPLEX.

Saturate fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis bene determinatis, farcia submarginali e strigis indistinctis, subtus fascia medilata ochraceæ; anticæ extus ochraceo conspersæ; ocello maga subrotundato, macula posteriore maculaque antice magna subtrigona fuscis, fascia subobsoleta; posticæ fascia magis con spicua interrupta antice fusco marginata.

Cyligramma duplex, Guen. Noct. iii. 187, 1579. Madagascar.

## 8. Cyligramma Gondotii.

C. Latonæ simillima; alæ fascia flava magis recta et concissione ocello angustiore ejusque maryine exteriore nigro apud mediul depresso, fascia submarginali in alis quatuor non diversa, a posticis e maculis informibus.

Cyligramma Gondotii, Guen. Noct. iii. 189, 1584. Madagascar.

#### 9. CYLIGRAMMA MAGUS.

Nigro-fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis interioribus nigris vald angulosis, fascia lutea obliqua indeterminata fusco consperd fuscoque subinterlineata, fascia submarginali maculari tema flavescente bene determinata, maculis exterioribus nigris informibus, ocello subovato, ejus margine nigro extus subdepresse Fæm.—Pallidior, fascia latiore.

Cyligramma magus, Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. Texte, 521. Guen. Noct. iii. 189, 1585.

Madagascar.

## Country unknown.

#### 10. CYLIGRAMMA ACUTIOR.

Saturate nigro-fusca; alæ linea transversa tenui distincta fulso fusca non undulata magna nigra, subtus fuscæ linea und e strigis flavis; anticæ valde acutæ viæ subhamatæ, lines transversa interrupta, ocello subrectangulato valde oblengo e obliquo, macula postica magna nigra; posticæ linea rectivalde concisa.

Cyligramma acutior, Guen. Noct. iii. 187, 1580.

#### Genus 8. OMMATOPHORA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusnhi; articulus 2us validus, subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilmus, 20 brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio alde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes alidi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sublatæ, non ongæ nec denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice sat rotunatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Immatophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 190. peiredonia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, ather long; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third joint lanceote, very slender, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, imple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdoten not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, not ing; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, ot long, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, mewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior order.

# 1. Ommatophora luminosa.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus luteo-cervina; caput cervinum, lateribus nigro vittatis; thoracis discus anticus cervinus, vittis duabus lateralibus nigris; alæ lineis duabus submarginalibus angulosis nigris; anticæ purpurascentes, lineis duabus transversis undulatis interioribus (basali postice abbreviata) nigris, ocello maximo iridescente, linea exteriore alba costam versus retracta, spatio marginali olivaceo-cervino; posticæ linea media subrecta lineaque exteriore angulifera nigris, maculis subtus duabus nigris cæruleo notatis.

alæna luminosa, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 147, pl. 274, f. D. ziredonia luminosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2686. matophora luminosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 190, 1586.

Fava. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

#### 2. OMMATOPHORA FULVOASTRA.

O. luminosæ, var.? paullo major; alæ colore saturatiore, lin mediæ angulo magis acuto, subtus fulvo-fuscæ; posticæ lung vacua.

Ommatophora fulvoastra, Guen. Noct. iii. 191, 1587. Manilla.

#### Genus 9. CARTHÆA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Pal longiusculi, subporrecti, sat validi; articulus 2us subtus dense pii sus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o brevior. Anteunæ corpu dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posti calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam vix convex apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo; posticabdomen superantes. Mas. -- Antennæ latissime pectinatæ.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Parather long, nearly porrect; second joint rather stout, densely pike beneath; third joint linear, rather stout, rounded at the tip, show than the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spawings broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; apicangle somewhat rounded; exterior border moderately oblighardly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdome Male.—Antennæ very deeply pectinated.

## 1. CARTHEA SATURNIOIDES.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; caput et abdomen lutea; alæ anticæ ez ferrugineæ, fascia submarginali subarcuata alba, ocello rotus cervino, ejus margine nigro, subtus extus roseæ ocello atro li ris cæruleis; posticæ ocello atro lituris cæruleis.

Cinereous, luteous beneath. Head and abdomen luter Fore wings ferruginous exteriorly, with a submarginal slight curved white band, and with a round fawn-coloured black-bords occllus; under side bright rosy between the band and the occll which is deep black, and marked with blue. Hind wings with a occllus on both sides like that of the hind wings beneath, we a brown interior band, and with two brown bands on the exter

part, which is bright rose-colour. Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 36—40 lines.

Australia. Presented by His Excellency Sir G. Grey.

#### Genus 10. BEREGRA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi recti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us subclavatus. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Ibdomen basi supra dense vestitum. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ osticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ validæ, mediocres; anticæ apud instam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix denteulato. Mas.—Palporum articulus 3us brevis. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.

Body very stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved; third subclatate. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thickly clothed above towards the base. Legs pilose, rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings stout, molerately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border. Male.—Third joint of the palpi not more than me-fourth of the length of the second. Female.—Third joint of the second.

# 1. Beregra replenens.

Albido-cana, subtus cinerea; thorax cervino fasciatus; abdomen supra cervinum; alæ anticæ æneo-cervinæ, extus albidæ, fasciis nonnullis undulatis fuscis, fascia submarginali cervina intus nigro marginata, ocello interiore subcostali; posticæ obscure fuscæ, basi albidæ, fascia media undulata alha fusco interlineata, fascia brevi exteriore nigra cyaneo interlineata, fascia submarginali abbreviata margineque albidis.

Whitish hoary, cinereous beneath. Thorax with fawn-coloured nds. Abdomen mostly fawn-coloured above. Fore wings somehat fawn-colour, with a slight zeneous tinge, with some unduing brown bands, and with white speckles, which are most
merous towards the exterior border, the latter being almost
holly white; submarginal band fawn-colour, bordered with black
the inner side, indistinct hindward; an oblong ocellus near the

base and very near the costa, its black border interlined with chall beous-blue. Hind wings dark brown, whitish towards the basi with an undulating middle white band, which is interlined with brown, and has along its exterior side a short black band, the latte being interlined with blue and connected with an abbreviated white band, which is divided by a blackish submarginal line from the white border. Length of the body 10-12 lines; of the wing 26-30 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

#### Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut sat magna. Corpus plus minusve robas tum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sæpissime longi, erecti. Ar tennæ longiusculæ. Thorax planus, antice obscurior. Abdomes læve. Alæ latinsculæ, lituris non diversæ, subtus ochraceæ au rufæ nigro fasciatæ.

Hypopyridæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 192.

Size moderate or somewhat large. Body more or less robust Proboscis rather long. Palpi most often long, and more or less as cending. Antennæ serrate or simple, rather long. Thorax somewhat flat, darker in front. Abdomen smooth. Wings rathet broad, alike in markings; their under side red or ochraceous, with black bands.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Alæ auticæ non falcatæ. - - 1. Catliodes, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - - 4. Hamodes, Guen.

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Alæ ocellatæ. -. 2. Spiramia, Guen.

B. Alse non occilatse.

- 3. Hypopyra, Guen. A. Palpi erecti. -

B. Palpi non erecti. - - 5. Entomogramma, Guen.

## Genus 1. CALLIODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax robustus. Abdomen conicum,

tice compressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes valde busti; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ tdiocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine teriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

ulliodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 193.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, stout, lose; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ serrated and liated in both sexes, very much more than half the length of the bdy. Thorax robust. Abdomen conical, compressed at the tip, attending as far as the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora ilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very tightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. CALLIODES APOLLINA.

Flavo-alba; thorax antice fuscus; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis aut denticulatis fuscis violaceo micantibus; anticæ apud costam fuscæ, ocello discali maximo quadricolori.

alliodes Apollina, Feisthamel, MSS. Guen. Noct. iii. 193, 1588. enegal.

## 2. CALLIODES ORBIGERA.

Cinereo-glaucescens; thorax fascia antica nigra fasciaque postica alba; alæ fasciis variis nigris, fascia media alba; anticarum ocellus magnus albo marginatus, fascia interiore costam versus abbreviata. Mas. — Subtus testacea; thorax fascia lata albida; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum albo fasciatum; alæ fascia submarginali submaculari costam versus abbreviata alba. Fæm.—Subtus fuscæ; alæ subtus disco albido, margine interiore rufescente; posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rufa; abdomen rufum, vitta postice attenuata et abbreviata maculisque lateralibus nigris.

lliodes orbigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 193, 1589.

5. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

#### 3. CALLIODES SATURATION.

Cinereo-nigra, subtus albida; abdomen supra rufum, vitta dorsel nigra postice attenuata; alæ fasciis undulatis atris fusco med ginatis, fascia media albo punctata, margine exteriore fusca linea duplicata undulata nigra punctisque marginalibus albī subtus maculis quatuor magnis discalibus fasciaque submarginali nigris; anticæ ocelli discali; posticæ macula magna discali nigra.

Cinereous-black. Whitish beneath. Abdomen bright reabove, with a black dorsal stripe, which is attenuated hindward; to black in the female. Wings with deep black undulating bands which are bordered with dark brown, the middle one accompanion by some white points; exterior border dark brown, with a double undulating black line, and with a row of marginal white points under side with four large black white-marked discal spots, an with a submarginal black band. Fore wings with a rather large occllus, which has a black blue-marked pupil and a black border Hind wings with a corresponding large black spot. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Genus 2. SPIRAMIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, erecti articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatu 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio vald longiores. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tihiæ posticæ calcaribi longissimis. Alæ mediocres, non aut vix denticulatæ; anticæ apu costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo si obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen cylin dricum. Alæ posticæ abdomen non superantes. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen conicum. Alæ posticæ abdomen superantes.

Speiredonia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, vertical second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved; third slender, lanceolat much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slende very much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout femora pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderatel broad, not or hardly deuticulated. Fore wings straight along the

bota, slightly angular at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique bong the exterior border. Male. — Antennæ minutely serrated declinated. Abdomen cylindrical. Hind wings not extending ayond the abdomen. Female.—Antennæ simple. Abdomen conition of the hind wings extending rather beyond the abdomen.

L Alæ fascia nulla alba.

- A. Alæ fæm. fusco-cinereæ.
  - A. Mas fasciis nullis albidis.
    - a. Alæ anticæ ocello latiore.
      - i. Alæ minus carneæ.
        - \* Alæ lituris minus determinatis. retorta, Cram.
        - \*\* Alæ lituris magis determinatis. Japonica, Guen.
      - ii. Alæ magis carneæ. - Isabella, Lefeb.
    - b. Alæ anticæ ocello angustiore. - recessu, Walk.
  - B. Mas fasciis albidis. - Helicina, Guen.
- B. Alæ fæm. testaceo-cervinæ. - - triloba, Guen.

  B. Alæ fascia alba. - - cohærens, Walk.

### 1. Spiramia retorta.

Mas. Obscure fusca; corpus subtus et abdomen apice rufu; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus indistinctis; anticarum ocellus indistinctus nigro marginatus.

halæna-Noctua retorta, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 29, pl. 116, f. F. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 255. piramia suffumosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 195, 1590.

Fæm. Pallide fusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen rubrum, fasciis dorsalibus nigris, basi pallide cinemum; alæ fasciis obliquis albidis et nigro-fuscis.

pl 54, f. 2, 3. Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 146, pl. 274, f. A.

etua spiralis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 211, 10; Mant. Ins. ii. 136, 11;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2. Oliv. Enc. Meth. viii. 17.

alæna-Noctua spiralis, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 973. eiredonia retorta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2682.

ebus retorta, Koll. Hüg. Kasch. iv 475.

r. ? Erebus chimista, Koll. Hug. Kasch. iv. 475.

ramia retorta, Guen. Noct. iii. 198, 1593.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b-d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

e. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

f. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

h. Hong Kong. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Champion.

i, j. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

k, l. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

m, n. ?

#### 2. Spiramia Japonica.

Mas. S. retortæ simillima, lituris magis determinatis; alæ antic ocello magis delineato extus striga nigra incluso.

Spiramia Japonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 195, 1591. Spiramia retortæ, var. ?

Japan.

#### 3. Spiramia Isabella.

S. retortæ simillima; alæ mugis carneæ, viridescente non varidelineis duabus exterioribus magis dentatis, linea submargina non denticulata; posticæ linea dentata discali ad fascia albam non approximata sed spatio carneo conclusa.

Spiramia Isabella, Lefebvre, MSS. Guen. Noct. iii. 196, 1592.

Manilla?

## 4. SPIRAMIA HELICINA.

Mas. Obscure fusca; thoracis discus et abdominis segmem albido fasciata; alæ fuscæ, lineis transversis obscure fusc fasciisque albidis obliquis, lineis undulosis nigris et fasci glaucescente marginalibus; anticæ ocello magno discali glaucescente nigro flavoque cingulato; posticæ linea undula submarginali alba.

Speiredonia Helicina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha ornata Hibn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 14, 219, f. 437, 438. Spiramia Helicina, Guen. Noct. iii. 197, 1594.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

# 5. Spiramia Triloba.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Var. Testaceo-cervina, subtus rufo-ochracea; thorax fascia antica fusca; abdomen nigro fasciatum, lateribus apiceque rufo-ochraceis; alæ lineis duabus mediis obliquis nigricantibus, exteriore denticulata, fascia submarginali fusca duplicata, lineis duabus marginalibus denticulatis nigris; anticæ fuscia interiore duplicata incompleta, ocello, lineis duabus mediis antice retractis nebulaque exteriore fuscescente lineam nigram includents.

Spiramia triloba, Guen. Noct. iii. 197, 1595.

Var. Testaceous fawn-colour, reddish orange beneath. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen with black bands; sides
and tip reddish orange. Wings with two middle oblique blackish
lines, the exterior one denticulated, and with the space about
it paler than the wing elsewhere; submarginal band brown, double;
two marginal denticulated black lines. Fore wings with a double
incomplete interior brown band, with the usual retort-shaped ocellas, with an exterior brownish cloud in the disk, with the two
middle lines retracted in front, and with a black line in the brownish
cloud. Var. β.—Paler. Wings with the transverse lines mostly
mistinct and partly obliterated. Fore wings with the ocellus narower. Var. γ.— Ocellus still narrower, and with three lobes on
he hind side. Var. δ.—Ocellus divided into three elongated spots.

Var. ε like var. δ, but with the spots much smaller.

-c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. -f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## X 6. SPIRAMIA COHÆRENS.

Fœm. Testaceo-fulva, S. trilobæ simillima; alæ fascia alba; anticæ lineis duabus mediis costam versus magis retractis; posticæ linea albida submarginali denticulata.

Female. Testaceous fawn-colour, in markings like S. triloba, un which it is distinguished by a white band on the wings, by the o black lines of the fore wings, which are more retracted towards: costa, and by the whitish submarginal line of the hind wings,

which is denticulated, not straight and testaceous as in S. trilobe Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 7. Spiramia recessa.

Mas. Fusca, S. retortæ affinis, subtus subcervina; caput et tho rax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen rufum, fasciis connexi subtrigonis abbreviatis nigris; alæ extus pallidiores linei transversis magis distinctis; anticæ ocello angustiore, linei duabus testaceis marginem nigrum includentibus, fascia dis cali diffusa obscure fusca; posticæ lineis submarginalibu denticulatis.

Male. Brown, more fawn-colour beneath. Palpi at the bas and femora with red hairs. Head and fore part of the thora blackish brown. Abdomen bright red, with black connected a bbre viated subtriangular bands. Wings slightly paler on the exterior part, where the transverse lines are more distinct, and especially a in the hind wings, whose submarginal lines are denticulated. For wings with the ocellus rather narrower than that of S. retorta, with a black border, which is mostly enclosed in two testaceous lines, it excavated part with a white marginal line; the exterior lines nearly contiguous to the ocellus, and, as usual, retracted in front; an irregular diffuse discal dark brown band, interrupted by the ocellus Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a-c. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

## Genus 3. HYPOPYRA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lon.gius culi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevios Autennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Ab domen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ postica calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apnd costam rectæ, apica rectangulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo.

Hypopyra, Guen. Noct. iii. 198.

Male. Body moderately stout. Prohoscis moderately long Palpi rather long, ascending; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than

Shypofora . we

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

alf the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the find wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings road. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, very lightly oblique along the exterior border; first, second and third afterior veins approximate at the base; fourth remote.

## South America.

9. HYPOPYRA? CONFIGURANS. - Les justiles ...

Cinerea, subtus rufo-lutea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lunulis submarginalibus fuscis; anticæ apud costam cinereæ fusco signatæ, costa exteriore albido subpurpurascente, linea basali transversa undulata fusca, disco purpurascente, litura discali fusca indentata valde arcusta nigro marginata.

Cinereous, reddish luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings above brown, paler along the exterior border, where the submarginal lunules are brown; under side with brown zigzag lines and a broad exterior brown band. Fore wings tinereous, and with some brown marks along the costa, whitish lilac llong the costa towards the tip, with a brown transverse undulating ine near the base, with a purplish tinge in the disk, and with discal mark, which is brown, indented, much curved, and bordered with black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

## Imazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Africa.

#### 2. HYPOPYRA ANTEPONENS.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen luteum, basi testaceum; alæ linea nigra obliqua anticarum apices versus testacea, linea submarginali recta tenui pallidissime testacea fuscescente marginata, margine exteriore subcervino, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, lineis subtus transversis guttularibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali nigra obliqua, reniformi e macula guttaque nigris oblongis fæm. sæpe obsoletis.

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beneath. and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen luteous, pept at the base. Wings with a black oblique middle line, which

becomes testaceous on approaching the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line very pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish horder; space between it and the exterior border somewhat fawn-colour; some blackish submarginal dots; under side with dotted transverse blackish lines. Fore wings with a black oblique line near the base; reniform spot composed of a spot and a dot, which are black and oblong, and are generally more or less obsolete in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

- a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

#### 3. HYPOPYBA CAPENSIS.

Var. Mas.—Rufescens, subtus læte rufa; palpi apice nigri; thores antice ferrugineus; abdomen læte rufum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, subpurpurascente subtinctæ, fascia media oblique nigra, linea exteriore testacea denticulata nigro punctata, linea submarginali testacea ferrugineo marginata, linea apud marginem exteriorem denticulata subpurpurascente; anticæ plega costali subapicali testacea, macula costali, reniformi e macul guttaque nigris aut fuscis nonnunquam connexis, fascia media nisi apud marginem posticum obsoleta. Fæm.—Pallidia lituris indistinctis. Var. Mas.—Obscure cinereo-fusco glan cescens.

Hypopyra capensis, Herr.-Schaff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 121, 122.

Var. Male. — Reddish, bright red beneath. Palpi black towards the tips. Thorax ferruginous in front. Abdomen bright red, except at the base. Wings slightly speckled with black and with a slight lilac tinge, with an oblique middle black band, which is obsolete in the fore wings, except towards the hind border; testaceous denticulated black-pointed line between the band and the submarginal line, which is testaceous, bordered with ferruginous, and is indistinct in the hind wings; a denticulated lilac line between it and the exterior border; under side with the usual black lines. Fore wings with a testaceous costal subapical patch, with a black costal spot above the reniform mark; the latter is composed of a black or brown spot and dot, which are bordered with the markings less distinct. Var. Male.—Paler. Var. Mills — Dark cinereous-brown, with a glaucous tinge. Length of body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

- --- C. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
- d. Ashauti. From the Wesleyan Missionary's collection.
- e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- f. Zoolu Country. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq. g. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- h. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

#### 4. Hypopyba inconspicua.

Cervina; thorax rufescens; abdominis latera apicem versus lutea; alæ fusco punctatæ; anticæ macula discali nigra, fuscia exteriore fusca; posticæ fasciis duabus valde incompletis nigricantibus, margine interiore luteo.

Hypopyra inconspicua, Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 123,

Cape.

#### Asia.

- mollis, Guen. A. Alæ anticæ apice non acutæ.
- B. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
  - A. Alæ anticæ apice falcatæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ plaga discali obscura. ossigera, Guen.

  B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. feniseca, Guen. C. Alæ anticæ non aut vix falcatæ.
  - A. Alæ posticæ linea nulla exteriore pallida.
    - A. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore undulata.
      - Shiva, Guen. a. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
      - b. Alæ anticæ apice valde acutæ. Vespertilio, Fubr.
    - B. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore non undulata.
      - a. Alæ anticæ linea non retracta. - pudens, Walk.
    - b. Alse anticse linea costam versus retracta. extricans, Walk.
  - B. Alæ posticæ linea exteriore pallide.

    - A. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ. - restorans, Walk.

      B. Alæ anticæ non elongatæ. - unistrigata, Guen.

## 5. HYPOPYRA MOLLIS. To the work of the second

Mas. Pallide testacea, subtus ochrucea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen fasciis cinereis, lateribus apiceque ochraceis; alæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis (una integra, altera guttulari) obscurioribus, margine fuscescente interlineato; anticæ guttis discalibus duabus nigris albido cinctis unaque albida. Fæm.—Alæ lineis latioribus saturatioribus; anticæ striga discali lata arcuata nigra ex paste albido marginata.

Hypopyra mollis, Guen. Noct. iii. 198, 1596. Spiramia triloba, var.?

Java.

#### 6. HYPOPYRA SHIVA.

Cinereo-testacea, subtus crocea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen supra lutescens; alæ apud marginem exteriorems viridescente-cinereæ, linea obliqua media nigra, linea exteriore incompleta e punctis nigris, fascia submarginali denticulata albida, linea submarginali undulata fusca; anticæ apud costam pallidiores, striga obliqua viridescente, linea obliqua antice abbreviata, guttis tribus obliquis elongatis strigaque anteriore transversa extus incisa olivaceo-viridibus nigro marginatis.

Hypopyra Shiva, Guen. Noct. iii. 199, 1597. Hindostan.

## 7. Hypopyra Vespertilio.

Pallide testacea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen apicem versus pallide luteum; alæ lineu obliqua discali nigricante, lineis exterioribus transversis undulatis cinereis, punctis intermediis nigricantibus; anticæ strigis costalibus apicibus que nigricantibus, guttis tribus discalibus.

Noctua Vespertilio, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 136, 16; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 15, 23. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 29.

Phalæna-Noctua Vespertilio, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2531, 977. Hypopyra Vespertilio, Guen. Noct. iii. 199, 1598.

- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
- d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
- e, f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
- g, h. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- i. —— P

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## × 8. Hypopyra Peniseca.

Subroseo-cinerea, subtus saturate rufa; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen rufum, basi cinereum; alæ linea obliqua fusca duplicata punctisque nigris approximatis, margine exteriore fusco-viridescente, linea marginali denticulata duplicata albido punctata; anticæ valde falcatæ, plaga apud costam exteriorem pallide flava, umbra posteriore usque ad apicem producta, linea submarginali denticulata postice magis alba.

Spopyra feniseca, Guen. Noct. iii. 200, 1599.

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 9. Hypopyra ossigera.

Albida; alæ purpureo pullidissimo subtinctæ, fascia perobliqua subduplicata fusca, fascia submarginali tenui angulosa albida margine exteriore nigro-fusco, subtus rufæ lineis transversis nigris; anticæ valde falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, macula exteriore ferruginea, striga obliqua apicali albida.

lypopyra ossigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 201, 1600.

. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## 10. Hypopyba unistrigata.

Var.? Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ albido purpurascente tinctæ, apud marginem exteriorem subcervinæ, apud marginem exteriorem et nonnunquam in disco subcervinæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali pallida tenui recta, linca marginali undulata duplicata; anticæ linea transversa basali nigra tenui undulata, reniformi e macula guttaque fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis.

ypopyra unistrigata, Guen. Noct. iii. 201, 1601. ...

War.? Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings mostly the a whitish lilac tinge, slightly fawn-coloured between the subginal line and the exterior border, and sometimes also in the with two denticulated middle black lines; submarginal line

pale, slender, straight, with a dark border; marginal line undilating, double; under side with black lines, which are very distinctly marked. Fore wings with a slight black transverse transverse undulating line near the base; reniform mark composed of spot and a dot, which are brown, variable, and occasionally obsolet Male.—Reniform spot generally more or less large and pyriform Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a-d. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e-i. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

j-k. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

m. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

## 11. HYPOPYBA EXTRICANS.

Albido-testacea, subtus pallide lutea; caput et thorux anticus fe ruginea; alæ linea obliqua fusca, lineis nonnullis transveri indistinctis exterioribus denticulatis cervinis, guttis subma ginalibus indistinctis; anticæ linea obliqua costam vers retracta, striga obliqua subapicali fuscescente. Var. \(\beta\).—A fascia marginali lata fuscescente; anticæ striga guttisq duabus discalibus nigris.

Testaceous whitish, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore parties of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with an oblique brown line, at with some rather indistinct exterior denticulated fawn-colour transverse lines; submarginal dots indistinct; under side with the distinct transverse lines. Fore wings with the oblique line tracted in front and somewhat attenuated in the curve; a brownight oblique subapical streak; discal mark almost obsolete. Var. B Wings with a broad brownish marginal band. Fore wings with two black discal dots behind a slight transverse black streak, whi is attenuated in the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of twings 32 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

# 12. HYPOPYRA RESTORANS.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa, nonnunquam cervino subtincta; a linea perobliqua nigra, linea submarginali pallide testac recta tenui intus fuscescente marginata, guttis marginalib nigris; anticæ linea obliqua nonnunquam subobsoleta, extenunquam lineis nigris undulatis plus minusve abbrevia marginata, lituris costalibus nigris; posticæ subtus lis media denticulata nigra.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, occasionally with a partial fawn-coloured tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax mown. Wings with a very oblique black line extending from the sip of the fore wing to near the base of the hind wing, sometimes almost obsolete in the fore wings, where it is occasionally accommanied on the exterior side by some more or less abbreviated undutating black lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish interior border; marginal dots black. Fore wings with some black costal marks. Hind wings beneath with a deuticulated middle black line, which may be indistinctly traced above. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—30 lines.

s, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e, d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

#### 13. HYPOPYRA PUDENS.

Mas. Albido-testacea, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus fuscu; alæ fusco subconspersæ lineu media obliqua fusca, extus cervinæ lineis denticulatis aut undulatis fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, guttis duabus discalibus nigro fuscis striga transversa connexis, litura contigua indentata nigro-fusca, apice fuscescentes.

Male. Whitish testaceous, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings slightly and ninutely speckled with brown, with an oblique brown middle line, eyond which they are mostly fawn-colour, and have undulating or enticulated brown lines. Fore wings slightly falcate, with two lackish brown discal dots which are connected by a paler brown ransverse streak, and have near them a bilobed or trilobed blackish rown mark; tips brownish. Leugth of the body 15 lines; of the rings 38 lines.

. Hindostan? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

## Genus 4. HAMODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, vix cendentes; articulus 2us bicolor, compressus; 3us minimus. nemus graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores, maris subemulatæ, fæm. simplices. Thorax rotundatus. Pectus lanugino-

sum. Abdomen subconicum, læve, abdomen non superans, fasciculo apicali compresso. Pedes longi, vix pilosi; tarsi subspinosi Alæ sat latæ; anticæ falcatæ, apud costam vix falcatæ, margina exteriore subobliquo.

Hamodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 202.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, hardly ascending; second joint two-coloured, compressed laterally, a little convex exteriorly; third extremely small. Antennæ slender, ver much more than half the length of the body, subcrenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded. Pectus woolly. Abdomen subconical, smooth, not extending beyond the hind wings with an apical laterally compressed tuft of hairs. Legs long, hardly pilose; tarsi with minute spines. Wings moderately broad. For wings falcate, very slightly convex along the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. HAMODES PROPITIA.

Lutea; alæ nigrescente subconspersæ, linea communi subpostice fusca; anticæ punctis tribus quatuorve fuscis; quatuor subtus viride luteæ fascia postica strigisque duabus discoides fuscis.

Ophinsa propitia, Guer. Boisd. Voy. Duperrey, Texte Zool. 285.

Atlas, Ins. pl. 19, f. 6. (Noctua propitia). Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, pt. 1. Lep. 244.

Hamodes propitia, Guen. Noct. iii. 202, 1602.

Port Praslin, New Ireland.

## 2. Hamodes aurantiaca.

Ochracea; alæ fusco intus notatæ, linea obliqua exteriore albo subpururascente fusco late marginata; anticæ reniformi bene determinata punctisque duobus contiguis nigricantibus.

Hamodes aurantiaca, Guen. Noct. iii. 203, 1603.

## Genus 5. ENTOMOGRAMMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix longior. Antenua corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

perans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ postieæ calcaribus egis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ et bhamatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo perparum undulato.

ntomogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 203.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi asading; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second.
stennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen
et extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout;
and tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings
raight in front, angular and very slightly booked at the tips,
ightly oblique and very slightly undulating along the exterior
order.

#### 1. Entogramma fautrix.

Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis rectis unaque submarginali undulata fuscis; anticæ linea interiore fusca, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriore indistincta fusca.

Entomogramma fautrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 204, 1604.

- -c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- L Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- . North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## 2. Entomogramma torsa.

Pusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis duabus obliquis transversis rectis lineisque duabus intermediis undulatis fuscis; antica linea interiore, strigis costalibus, annulo discali vittaque subcostali fuscis.

ntomogramma torsa, Guen Noct. iii. 204, 1605.

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### 3. Entomogramma pardus.

Testacea, subtus lutea; caput supra et thorax anticus.cervina; alæ fusco strigulosæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, margine exteriore fusco, lineam pallidam intus includente,

subtus luteæ, lineis exterioribus guttularibus guttisque nett nullis sparsis nigricantibus; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reni formi angusta nigricante:

Entomogramma pardus, Guen. Noct. iii. 205, 1606.

- a. South Africa.
- b, c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

## Fam. 4. BENDIDÆ.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis non longa. Palpi ascel dentes; articulus 3us sæpissime longus, linearis. Antennæ gracike raro pubescentes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen læve, conicum, pat villosum. Pedes maris pilosissimi. Alæ robustæ, sæpe latæ, co colores, lituris non diversis.

Bendidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 206.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending third joint generally long and linear. Antennæ slender, rare pubescent. Thorax short. Abdomen smooth, conical, thin clothed. Legs of the male most thickly pilose. Wings robus often broad, alike in colour, and with like markings.

- A. Palpi maris articulo 30 brevissimo. 3. Hulodes, Gua
- B. Palpi maris articulo 30 non brevissimo.
  - A. Alæ posticæ subtus lanuginosæ. 1. Enmonodia, Wal
  - B. Alæ posticæ subtus non lanuginosæ.
    - A. Alæ anticæ margiue exteriore non angulato.
      - a. Palpi porrecti. - 2. Homea, Gu
      - b. Palpi erecti. - 4. ITONIA, Hill
    - B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore plus minusve angulato.
      - 5. Bendis, Hül

## Genus 1. ENMONODIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, subtus dense pilosum. Probust mediocris. Palpi longi, validi, erecti; articulus 2us subtus den pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Al tennæ validæ, setaceæ, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiore Abdomen cylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas sat apperans. Pedes validi, densissime ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcarib

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ngis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam perparum nvexæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo vix convexo; posticæ abtus lanuginosæ.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose beneath. Proboscis modentely long. Palpi long, stout, vertical; second joint densely
ilose beneath; third lanceolate, much more slender than the
econd and a little more than half its length. Antennæ stout,
staceous, very minutely setose, a little more than half the length
f the body. Abdomen cylindrical, tufted at the tip, extending
mewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely
iliated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not dentilated. Fore wings acute, very slightly convex along the costa,
ry slightly oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border,
lind wings lanuginose beneath. This genus is closely allied
Hypopyra, from which it is chiefly distinguished by its tufted
gs.

### 1. Enmonodia hypopyroides.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus rufescente-lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca, hujus latera rufa; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea obliqua fusca, extus obscuriores lineis transversis undulatis fuscescentibus; anticæ macula discali incisa guttisque duabus anterioribus nigricante fuscis, costæ apicem versus fuscescentibus ibique lineolam undulatam fuscescentem includentibus, lineis duabus anticis interioribus obliquis undulatis fuscis.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, reddish luteous beneath. Head and me part of the thorax brown, the latter red on each side. Wings tinutely speckled with brown, darker and with transverse unduting brownish lines beyond the oblique brown line. Fore wings ith a blackish brown trilobed discal spot, on the inner side of hich and nearer the costa there are two blackish brown dots contected by a short line; costa darker towards the tip, where it cludes a short undulating brownish line on the inner side of the clique line; two undulating oblique brown lines between the ove darker part and the discal spot; under side with two interior own spots and three exterior brown bands not corresponding to ose above. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

#### Genus 2. HOMÆA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, sat validi, non longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us 2o brevior e gracilior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multi longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum. Pedes sat graciles, sub pilosi; tibiæ posticæ subciliatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ sat lata subdenticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen alas postica paullo superans.

Homæa, Guen. Noct. iii. 200.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, rather stout, not long; second joint pilose; third shorts and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings in the male. Legarather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ slightly ciliated, will long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. For wings straight along the costa, slightly acuminated, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

## 1. Homæa Clathrum.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis venisque ex parte albis, for ciis duabus albis duahusque undulatis nigricantibus limi submarginali nigra denticulata albo marginata, guttis quatum marginalibus nigris; anticæ litura discali alba.

Homæa Clathrum, Guen. Noct. iii. 207, 1607.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c-e. North Hindostan.

f. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

## Genus 3. HULODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palgerecti, arcte applicati; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, dense pilosus. Antennæ simplices, sat graciles, corporis dimidio longiores Abdomen alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes validi densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæranticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo nos

# Budde

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

nt vix denticulato. Mas. — Palporum articulus 3us conicus, pilous, minimus. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us longus, gracilis, patulatus, non pilosus.

Iulodes, Guen. Noct. iii, 207.

Bendis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 269.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ertical, applied close to the head; second joint stout, slightly arved, densely pilose. Antennæ simple, rather slender, more than alf the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind lings, or somewhat beyond them. Legs stout, most densely tusted; ind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, lmost subfalcate, rather oblique and not or hardly denticulated long the exterior border. Male.—Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Hind pings in some species somewhat excavated and slightly angular on the exterior border. Female.—Third joint of the palpi long, slender, bare, not spatulate.

A. Pedes valde villosi.

A. Alæ fascia albida. Caranea, Cram.

B. Alæ fascia nulla albida.

A. Alæ posticæ fæm. subangulatæ. - - Drylla, Guen.

в. Alæ posticæ fæm. non angulatæ.

a. Alæ ochraceo-flavæ. - - - Saturnioides, Guen.
b. Alæ cinerascentes. - - - eriophora, Guen.

c. Alæ flavescente-cinereæ, lineis plurimis. inangulata, Guen. B. Pedes vix villosi. palumba, Guen.

## 1. HULODES CARANEA.

Subcervina; alæ punctis obscuris; anticæ litura discali albida. Mas.—Alæ fascia obliqua marginali albida. Fæm.—Alæ fascia albida fasciaque exteriore duplicata nigro-fusca.

Phalæna-Noctua Caranea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 140, pl. 269, f.

E, F. Oliv. Enc. Meth. vi. 22, 2650.

Bendis Caranea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269.

Inlodes Carauea, Guen. Noct. iii. 208, 1608.

latavia.

-d. Silhet.

f. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Java.

h-j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

k. North Hindostan.

1. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

m. ——— ?

#### 2. HULODES DRYLLA.

Cervino-testacea; alæ fusco subconspersæ, fascia perobliqua indistincta incompleta duplicata undulata nebulosa lineaque obliqua exteriore pallido marginata fuscescentibus; antica lituris costalibus fuscescentibus.

Hulodes Drylla, Guen. Noct. iii. 209, 1609. Hindostan.

### 3. HULODES SATURNICIDES.

Fæm. Ochraceo-flava, H. Drylla affinis; palporum articulus 3us crassior minus spatulatus; alæ nigro conspersæ; antice plus falcatæ, linea duplicata nigra; posticæ breviores, linea unica nigra.

Hulodes Saturnioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 209, 1610.

- Var.? Pale testaceous. Wings speckled with black, with a straight double submarginal line, and with an interior brown line, which is single and straight in the hind wings, double and dentical lated in the fore wings, and is united near the tips of the latter with the outer band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 21 lines.
- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

## 4. Hulodes eriophora.

Mas. Cinerascens; palpus articulus 3us brevis, squamosus; peda villosissimi; alæ punctis oblongis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, fascia submarginali biarcuata fasciaque lata interiore rufo-fusca costam versus repanda apud angulum interiorem nigro punctuta conjunctis, fascia medit undulata duplicata, reniformi rufo-fusco valde oblonga; pot ticæ linea disculi e punctis nigricantibus.

Hulodes eriophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 210, 1611. Hindostan.

The same of the Sample

#### 5. HULODES INANGULATA.

Flavescente-cinerea; antennæ maris crenulatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis plurimis obscuris nebulosis violaceo-tinctis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ fæm. apud angulum interiorem plagis duabus e punctis cyanescente-albis.

Hulodes inangulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 210, 1612.

#### 6. HULODES PALUMBA.

Cervina, subtus albida; ulæ anticæ iridescentes, punctis, linea interiore undulata interrupta, macula discali, linea exteriore guttulari, striga obliqua costali guttisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ linea postica brevi angulosa albida nigro marginata maculisque apud angulum interiorem nigris.

Hulodes palumba, Guen. Noct. iii. 211, 1613.

Java.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

## Genus 3. ITONIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, non longi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, subpilosus, sat validus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Ablomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes vix bousti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ, on denticulatæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exterore subconvexo sat obliquo.

logia, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 271. Guen. Noct. iii. 211.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi entical, rather slender, not long; second joint slightly curved and ilose, moderately stout; third lanceolate, much more slender than it second, and a little more than half its length. Antennæ simple, ender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen at or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately out, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings mode-

rately broad, not denticulated. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, rather oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

### 1. ITONIA OPISTOGRAPHA.

Cinerascens aut pallidissime cervina; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis subrectis in fascias subcollocatis fuscescentibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis duobus discalibus nigris.

Itonia opistographa, Guen. Noct. iii. 212, 1614.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 2. Itonia lignaris.

Rufescente-fulvescens; alæ lineis transversis plurimis mediis e exteriorihus nigris, punctis submarginalihus nigris; antica subfalcatæ, guttis duabus discalihus nigris.

Itonia lignaris, Hübn. Zutr. f. 317, 318; Verz. Schmett. 271, 2673.

America.

#### Genus 4. BENDIS.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; at ticulus 2us rectus aut subarcuatus, sat validus et pilosus; 3u nudus, filiformis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ maris puber centes aut ciliato-crenulatæ. Thorax subquadratus, villoso-squame sus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, maris subtus medis sæpissime lanuginosum. Pedes longiusculi; femora antica mari lanuginosa, sæpe fasciculata. Alæ sat latæ, integræ aut subden tatæ, plus minusve angulosæ, concolores, lituris distinctis not diversis; anticæ acutæ.

Bendis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269. Guen. Noct. iii. 213.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Pals vertical; second joint straight or slightly curved, moderately stout and pilose; third bare, filiform, about half the length of the second Antennæ of the male pubescent or ciliate-crenulate. Thorax sub quadrate, villose-squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, that of the male often lanuginose in the middle beneath Legs rather long; fore femora of the male lanuginose, often tufted

Vings entire or slightly denticulated, moderately broad, more or as angular, alike in colour, and with like distinct markings; exteror border more or less angular. Fore wings acute.

#### North America.

#### 1. Bendis Hinna.

Fæm. Violacea; abdomen apice glaucescens; alæ glauco marginatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis intermediaque obscuriore angulosa, nec non anticæ duabus antemediis angulosis fuscis.

Acolasia Hinna (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila blanda), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 41, 486, f. 971, 972.

Bendis Hinna, Guen. Noct. iii. 216, 1622.

Georgia.

#### West Indies.

#### 2. Bendis Gurda.

Mas. Subviolaceo-cinerea, B. Hinna affinis; abdomen subtus lanuginosum; pedes intermedii fasciculo densiore; alæ plus angulosæ, lineis magis determinatis; anticæ reniformis puncto albo minus conspicuo et flavescente.

Bendis Gurda, Guen. Noct. iii. 216, 1623.

Isle St. Thomas.

#### 3. Bendis formularis.

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ puncto discali fasciisque duabus obliquis, la media, 2a subapicali nigro-fuscis, ad costam subcinereæ; posticæ fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, la antemedia, 2a postmedia albido extus marginata.

Bendis formularis (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 26, 452, f. 903, 904.

Brazil.

Ver. ? Bendis impar, Guen. Noct. iii. 217, 1624.

Haïti. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

A. Alæ rufo-roseæ.

### South America.

ellops, Guen B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ. pelidnalis, Hüba A. Alæ posticæ linea recta. B. Alæ posticæ linea valde sinuata. angina, Gua C. Alæ purpureo-cinereæ. A. Thorax antice flavescens. pangonia, Guest B. Thorax antice non flavescens. A. Alæ anticæ striga apicali nigricante. poaphiloides, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ striga nulla apicali. a. Femora antica bifasciculata. Limonia, Guest b. Femora antica non bifasciculata. i. Alæ fascia nulla lutea. Magdalia, Gues. ii. Alæ fascia lutea.

#### 4. BENDIS ELLOPS.

Mas. Roseo-rufescens; palpi, prothorax et femora roseo-ferre ginea, albo punctata; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus antennæ usque ad medium sat ciliatæ; alæ apud marginen exteriorem subferrugineæ, linea recta duplicata rufo-fusca linea exteriore tenuiore denticulata, punctis vugis submarginalibus; anticæ reniformi vix determinata.

Bendis ellops, Guen. Noct. iii. 213, 1615. Cayenne.

### 5. Bendis pangonia.

Mas. Subpurpurascente-cinerea; palpi subrecti, articulo 30 conico depresso; antenna basi alba; thorax antice flavescens; pedes fusci, non dense pilosi, genubus calcaribusque basi albe punctatis; alæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente nebulosæ, linea triplici marginali sublunulata lineaque contigus violaceo-albis, intus badio nebulosæ; anticæ macula magne apicali badia albido lineata, costa lutescente lineata, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus; postice guttis tribus oblongis nigris.

Bendis pangonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 214, 1616. Brazil?

#### 6. BENDIS PELIDNALIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ nigro conspersæ, cyaneo-tinctæ, fasciis tribus angulosis unaque submarginali duplicata subrecta nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi e annulo oblongo nigro.

esmone pelidnalis, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schm. f. 169, 170; Verz. Schmett. 340, 3268.

endis pelidnalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 214, 1617.

arà. Cayeune.

#### 7. BENDIS LIMONIA.

Subpurpurascente-cinerea; palpi arcuati, articulo 30 mediocri; femora antica fasciculis duobus, una flavescente, altera nigrofusca; alæ vix angulatæ, linea marginali lunulata, linea transversa subrecta intus nigro-fusco nebulosa; anticæ maculis discalibus non bene determinatis, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi ovata.

Bendis Limonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1618. Cayenne.

### 8. BENDIS ANGINA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, B. pelidnali valde affinis; alæ subtus schistaceæ lituris nullis, anticæ lineis mediis magis approximatis et sinuatis, reniformi minore ovata obliqua; posticæ linea valde sinuata; tibiæ anticæ pilis squamosis nitentibus nigricantibus densissime vestitæ.

Bendis angina, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1619. Pernambuco.

### 9. BENDIS POAPHILOIDES.

Fæm. Subviolaceo-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, vix angulatæ, lunulis marginalibus nullis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea media recta fusca extus fulvesvente marginata; anticæ linea media costam versus valde arcuata, striga apicali obliqua nigricante.

lendis poaphiloides, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1620. layenne.

CATALOGUE OF

#### 10. Bendis Magdalia.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi arcuati; alæ linea marginali lunulat punctis notata; anticæ umbra obliqua transversa recta nigna lineis duabus mediis angustis denticulatis, orbiculari punctiformi nigra, reniformi ovata annulata subtus alba punctiformi; posticæ umbra media nigra latissima extus denticulata, e striga obliqua cinerea apud medium divisa.

Bendis Magdalia, Guen. Nact. iii. 216, 1621. Cayenne.

#### 11. BENDIS IRREGULARIS.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ fascia obliqua margineque latissimo obec rioribus, fascia obliqua exteriore lutea, guttis marginaliba nigricantibus; anticæ lituris interioribus obscurioribus, ma cula subapicali nigra; posticæ spatio exteriore inciso.

Bendis irregularis, Hübn. Samml. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 361
Treit. Schmett. iii. 310. Guen. Noct. iii. 218, 1625.
Brazil.

# Tribe 7. SERPENTINÆ.

Statura mediocris aut major. Palpi ascendentes; articula 3us mediocris, nunquam spatulatus. Abdomen læve, parce pilo sum, nunquam depressum, maris conicum. Alæ robustæ, ampla velutinæ.

Serpentinæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 219.

Size moderate or rather large. Palpi ascending; third join not very long, never spatulate. Abdomen smooth, not very pilost never flattened, conical in the male. Wings stout, broad, velvety.

A. Pedes non villosissimi.

A. Palpi non breves.

A. Corpus robustum. - - Fam. 1. Ophiusidæ, Guest
B. Corpus gracile. - - Fam. 3. Poaphilidæ, Guest

B. Palpi breves. - - Fam. 2. EUCLIDIDE, Guel B. Pedes villosissimi, appressi. - Fam. 4. Remigide, Guel

#### Fam. 1. OPHIUSIDÆ.

Statura mediocris, sæpe magna. Frontis fasciculus non proinens. Palpi bene determinati. Antennæ maris nunquam pectitæ, sæpe crenulatæ. Thorax sæpissime robustus, non hirsutus e lanuginosus. Abdomen sat crassum. Alæ anticæ acutæ, nonmquam subfalcatæ.

phiusidi, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 71. phiusidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 220. atocalidi, p., Boisd.

Size often large. Frontal tust not prominent. Palpi wellveloped. Antennæ of the male never pectinated, often crenulate, ith fine bristles. Thorax very generally robust, not hirsute nor stony. Abdomen rather thick. Fore wings acute, occasionally blalcate.

. Alæ posticæ dilatatæ. - - - 4. Iontha, Doubl...

A. Alæ longæ.

A. Thorax oblongus - . 1. Sphingomorpha, Guen.

B. Thorax non oblongus.

a. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. - 2. Crino, Hübn.

- b. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus. 3. BARDAXIMA, Walk, læ longiusculæ. - 14. SERRODES, Guen.
- B. Alæ longiusculæ.
  C. Alæ latiusculæ.

A. Corpus robustum.

- a. Oculi non magni.
  - a. Statura magna. - 5. Lagoptera, Guen.

b. Statura sæpissime mediocris.

i. Alæ sæpissime diversæ.

- \* Palpi articulo 30 sat longo. 6. Ophiodes, Guen.
- \*\* Palpi articulo 30 minimo. 12. ARTENA, Walk.

ii. Alæ sæpissime non diversæ.

\* Alæ apice rotundatæ.

† Palporum articulus 3us apice truncatus.

7. OPHYX, Guen.

†† Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus.

9. CERBIA, Walk. 4

10. GERIA, Walk. -

\*\* Alæ apice non rotundatæ.

† Alæ anticæ sa	epissime subfalcatæ.
	11. OPRISMA, Gar
†† Alæ anticæ n	on falcatæ.
‡ Alæ posti	icæ maculis marginalibus.
_	13. Асн <i>£</i> а, Н <del>ё</del>
# Alæ posti	cæ maculis nullis marginalibes
§ Alæ	anticæ plaga apicali pallida.
-	15. NAXIA, Gue
§§ Alæ	anticæ plaga nulla apicali.
×	Pedes densissime pilosi.
	17. HYPETRA, God
××	Pedes non densissime pilosi.
	19. Оригова, Оф
b. Oculi magni.	- 18. Athyrma, Hüh
B. Corpus vix robustum.	
a. Pedes validi	- 8. PSEUDOPHIA, Guil
b. Pedes graciles	- 20. Agnomonia, Hübi
c. Corpus sat gracile.	·
a. Alæ lituris nullis.	16. Calesia, Gui
b. Alæ lituris conspicuis.	
a. Alæ posticæ flavæ.	21. Fodina, Gud
b. Alæ posticæ non flavæ	22. Grammodes, Gun

# Genus 1. SPHINGOMORPHA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longa. Palpi longi erecti, sat validi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us cylindricus, apia rotundatus. 20 brevior et valde gracilior. Antennæ robustæ, comporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax crassus, oblongus, villosa squamosus. Abdomen valde conicum. Pedes validi, longiusculi dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longa non latæ, vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subdet ticulato valde obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomes elongatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes densissime ciliati; anticæ densissime ciliati. Fæm.—Abdomen tumidum, rotundatum.

Sphingomorpha, Guen. Noct. iii. 220.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, long. Palpi long, vertical moderately stout; second joint curved; third cylindrical, rounded at the tip, much more slender and somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax robust, oblong, villose-squamose. Abdomen very conical.

legs stout, rather long, densely pilose; bind tibiæ with long spurs. fore wings long, not broad, hardly acute, straight along the costa, fightly denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border. Find widgs moderately broad. Male.—Antennæ minutely ciliated. bdomen elongate, tusted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond e hind wings. Legs most densely ciliated. Fore legs most ensely tusted. Female.—Abdomen tumid, rounded.

### 1. Sphingomorpha Chlorea.

Pallide testacea, caput cervinum; thorax vittis duabus latissimis nigro-fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus fasciisque nigro-fuscis; alæ anticæ cervinæ, plaga postica interiore fusca, strigis transversis nigricantibus, fascia serpentina incompleta rufescente intus determinata denticulata et albido marginata, extus diffusa, maculis duabus exterioribus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia incompleta margineque ex parte testaceis.

Phalæna Chlorea, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 12, pl. 104, f. C. phingomorpha Chlores, Guen. Noct. iii. 222, 1626. phingomorpha Sipyla, Guen. Noct. iii. 222, 1627.

b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

I, e. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson. Port Natal. From Mr. Argent's collection.

7. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

. j. Africa. Presented by W. C. Hewitson, Esq. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

# 2. Sphingomorpha Hemia.

Nigro-fusca, vitta dorsali cana; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fusca, ex parte subpurpurascentes, vitta obliqua interrupta nigro-fusca, macula discali purpureo-albida, lineis duabus interioribus transversis undulatis nigris albido marginatis, lineaque exteriore transversa angulata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, marginibus nigricantibus.

Sphingomorpha Hemia, Guen. Noct. iii. 223, 1628. Java.

### Genus 2. CRINO.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ. Thorax pilis arcte applicatis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. All longæ, non latæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, apud costam subcorvexæ, margine exteriore perobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subpecti natæ, apices versus simplices. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen ala posticas dimidio superans, apicem versus attenuatum, fasciculo apicali denso longissimo. Fæm.—Antennæ subserratæ. Abdomen incrassatum, alas posticas longe superans.

Crino, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, stout pilose, not ascending above the head; second joint long, slightly curved; third very minute, conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax very pilose, with closely applied hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurishing long, moderately broad. Fore wings more or less acute slightly convex along the costa, very oblique along the exterior both der. Male.—Antennæ minutely pectinated to nearly three-fourth of the length. Thorax crested. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, much attenuated towards the tip which is furnished with a thick and very long tuft of hairs. Pemelometer with the beyond the hind wings. This genus has a very peculial structure, and exhibits some resemblance to the Bombycidæ.

# Mexico.

# 1. CRINO BESCKEI.

Cervina; capul et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; ala antica nigricante fusca, fascia interiore perobliqua cervina fusco lineata, ma cula discali lineisque duabus exterioribus guttularibus nigri cervino marginatis, macula apud marginem interiorem elon gata cervina; postica margine lato fuscescente cervino interineata. Mas.—Abdomen fasciculo nigricante.

Var. Mas. Alæ anticæ obscuriores; macula discali pallidior.

no Beschei, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. ii. Gen. iv. Achat. C. Pullidovenosa, 4, f. 1-4.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

'arà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### South America.

### 2. CRINO BELLATRIX.

rvina; caput nigricans; thorax ferrugineus, fascia postica nigricante; alæ anticæ fascia costali busali nigricante apud medium interrupta apicem versus in discum oblique descendente et atro strigata, punctis exterioribus fuscis, margine late et diffuse fuscescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, punctis exterioribus obscurioribus.

ena-Noctua bellatrix, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 32, pl. 305, f. F. am.

azil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

2. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 3. CRINO ABSCONDENS.

pricante-fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, nigro punctatæ, macula discali argentea, lunulis submarginalibus albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

lackish brown, paler beneath. Fore wings very slightly id with white, with various black points; a silvery discal spot the middle, and a row of whitish submarginal lunules. rings dark cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the 16 lines.

From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 4. CRINO FULGURIFERA.

Cervina; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; abdomen e marulis nigris subquadratis bivittatum, lineis duabus apicem verus lateralibus nigris, fasciculo apicali e pilis pennatis longissimis albis et fuscis; alæ anticæ fuscæ, acutæ, longissima apud costam cervinæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis apicem versu pallidis, vittis duabus obliquis argenteis, margine exterior lineato; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi lituraque apud angulu interiorem albidis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax with black band Abdomen with black subquadrate spots on each side, with a black line on each side towards the tip; tust composed of very long brown and white pennate hairs. Fore wings brown, acute, very long fawn-colour and slightly clouded with brown along the costa, with some pale lines towards the tip and with two oblique silvery stripts between which there is an oblique pale line; exterior border with seven lines, whitish brown and sawn-coloured. Hind wings blacking brown, whitish towards the base, and with a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings the lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 5. CRINO SOMMERI.

Var.? Mas. Ferruginea; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ fuscæ, ez pes subroseo-canæ, guttis nonnullis auratis maculisque duab argenteis interioribus, guttis maculaque magna trigona costal bus maculaque parva subapicali obscure fuscis, guttis apa marginem interiorem auratis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, gutt marginalibus flavis.

Crino Sommeri, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. 1 Genuinæ, iv. Achatiæ, C. Venosæ, 4, f. 1, 2.

Var. ? Male. Ferruginous. Palpi and branches of the antent black. Fore wings brown, pinkish hoary along the costa, and a part of the disk and of the interior border; several gilded dots at two silvery spots towards the base; a row of dark brown dots along the costa, and a large triangular dark brown spot near the tip of a latter, close to which there is a small dark brown spot; interior be der with a row of gilded dots. Hind wings pale brown, with some yellow dots about the borders; under side with two darker band and with darker dots along the exterior border; a large dark brown spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa. Length of the but 11—17 lines; of the wings 24—36 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### Genus 3. BARDAXIMA.

Mas. — Corpus sat robustum. Caput cristatum. Proboscis revis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, sub-us pilosus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 20 valde brevior et grafior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Ibdomen cylindricum, longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans, alvulis duabus apicalibus ciliatis. Pedes sat validi, dense pilosi; biæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, non denticulatæ; nticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore erobliquo vix convexo.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Head with a long crest. Poboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint mode-tiely stout, pilose beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, much horter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen ylindrical, very long, extending for half its length beyond the hind mags; tip with two tufted valves. Legs rather stout; femora and libiæ densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, sot denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat bunded at the tips, very oblique and hardly convex along the extessor border.

# 1. BARDAXIMA LUCILINEA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerascens; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, striga basali obliqua testacea, macula antica nigricante, pluga postica fusca nigro varia, costa apicem versus pallidiore, linea subarcuata maculaque postica nigris, lineis duabus transversis fuscescentibus, macula apud angulum interiorem albida; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly peckled with black; exterior part of the costa paler, and having behind it a slightly curved black line; an oblique testaceous streak near the base, having in front a blackish spot, and behind it a brown patch varied with black; two brownish transverse lines behind the black line, the outer one joining a black spot on the outer part of the interior border; a whitish spot by the interior angle. Hind bings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

L Brazil. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

1,

#### Genus 4. IONTHA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palz longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, vix arcustus dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, compressus, 2i dimidio vix bravior. Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen longissimum alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo longissimo apicali e pili dilatatis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margin exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ longæ, latæ, trigonæ.

Iontha, Doubleday, Entomologist, 297.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Pallong, obliquely ascending; second joint stout, very slightly curved densely pilose; third slender, linear, compressed, very much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Antense minutely serrated, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen extremely long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings with a very long apical tust of dilated hairs. Fore wings narrow acute, straight along the costa, straight and extremely oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings triangular, long, broad, being produced by the interior angle. This genus approaches very near to the Pyralites.

#### 1. Iontha umbrina.

Ferruginea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis nigricans; ale apu marginem exteriorem obscuriores, fascia marginali cerules cente; anticæ lineis duabus transversis indistinctis obscuris.

Iontha umbrina, Doubleday, Entomologist, 298.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Genus 5. LAGOPTERA.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi validi erecti; articulus 2us longus, arcuatus, dense pubescens; 3us longi conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen incrassatum, longi-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Peder robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, subciliatæ.

V

ERPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ptera, Guen. Noct. iii. 223. et Corycia, p., Hübn. s, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269.

lody very stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint long, curved, densely pubescent; third te-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the l. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body. nen thick, elongate-conical, extending about as far as the hind. Legs very stout; femora and hind tibiæ most densely the latter with very long spurs. Wings broad, not denticufore wings somewhat acute, straight along the costa, mode-oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. Male.—

122 crenulate, very minutely ciliated.

### South America.

#### 1. LAGOPTERA ORODES.

uginea; alæ anticæ margine interiore, fascia submarginali fasciisque quatuor rectis subparallelis (la abbreviata) nigrofuscis, linea submarginali recta obliqua ferruginea angulum versus interiorem testacea; posticæ nigræ, basi cinereæ, striga upud angulum interiorem cyanea, ciliis albis.

a Orodes, Cram. Pam. Exot. ii. 49, pl. 129, f. F. Orodes, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. v. 269, 2648. era Orodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 227, 1633.

۵.

# Asia.

posticæ miniatæ. - - - honesta, Hübn.

posticæ luteæ. - - - anoilla, Fabr. maxic

posticæ fascia cærulea. - elegans, Van der Hoeven.

posticæ fascia alba. - - - dotata, Fabr.

# 2. LAGOPTEBA HONESTA.

cente-cervina; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ subglaucesentes, nigro subconspersæ, fascia exteriore diffusa apud costam
ilatata pallide cervina, striga obliqua apicali nigricante,
uscia media latissima cervina antice repanda lineis duabus
bidis marginata, linea exteriore guttulari, reniformi divisa
ullide testacea nigro plus minusve signata; posticæ miniatæ,
uscia lata brevissima nigra.

Thyas bonesta, Hübn. Samm. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. i Semigeometræ, v. Meropides, A. Festivæ, i. f. 1, 2. Noctua microrrhæa? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 17, 30. Lagoptera honesta, Guen. Noct. iii. 224, 1629.

- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
- c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# 3. LAGOPTERA MAGICA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum, fasciis dorsali postice excavatis nigris; alæ anticæ reniformi nigricante p lido marginata nonnunquam guttulari, fasciis tribus far gineis, la obliqua interiore, 2a postmedia, 3a suboblique si apicali; posticæ supra luteæ, fasciis duabus latis nigris.

Corycia magica, (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), Hull Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 32, 268, f. 535, 536. Ophiusa magica, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 100, 1. Lagoptera magica, Guen. Noct. iii. 225, 1630.

a-d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e. Silhet. Nrom Mr. Sowerby's collection. f. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. i, j. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 4. LAGOPTERA ELEGANS.

Cervina, subtus subminiata; abdomen fuscescens, lateribus apices miniaceis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuur trad versis, guttis marginalibus nigris, reniformi guttam postica pallidam aut nigram pallido marginatam includente; po ticæ nigræ, fascia serpentina cærulea, margine latissis miniato.

Ophiusa elegans, Van der Hoeven, Lép. Nov. pl. 5, f. 6, a, b. Lagoptera multicolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 226, 1631.

a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club. b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# × 5. Lagoptera dotata.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida alarum marginibus late obscurioribus; alæ anticæ fascia media latissima antice repanda pallidiore albido marginata, reniformi e annulis duobus, margine exteriore cinerascente; posticæ fuscæ, fascia brevi alba, margine albido.

etna dotata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 55, 153. te polygrapha? Kollar, Hüg. Kasch. iv. 478. A la anticat calculation hiusa dotata, Van der Hoeven, Lép. Nov. pl. 4, f. 3, a, b. roptera dotata, Guen. Noct. iii. 226, 1632.

# Country unknown.

### 6. LAGOPTERA? JUNO.

Vivaceo-subcinerea, alæ anticæ stigmate fusco, lineis duabus albis obsoletis; posticæ pullide rufæ, maculu magna utra, fusciola cærulescente-inscripta.

tua Juno, Dalm. Anal. Enton. 52, 29.

This may be identical with L. elegans.

# Genus 6. OPHIODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. i validi, compressi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us ns, vix arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. nnæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen posticas paullo aut vix superans. Pedes robusti; femora issima; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ longæ, atæ; anticæ vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore pliquo non aut vix denticulato.

odes, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 77; Noct. iii. 227. veria, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267. usa, p., Ochs.

Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis robust, moderately long. stout, compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending; second joint hardly curved; third lanceolate, about half the length of the d. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the Abdomen extending a little or hardly beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, semora very pilose; hind tibiæ with long stors spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings hard acute, straight along the costa, slightly oblique along the exterior border, which is not or hardly denticulated.

# Europe.

## 1. OPHIODES TIRRHEA.

Viridis, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ orb culari punctiformi, reniformi, litura costali margineque la inciso fuscis; posticæ luteæ fascia lata, abbreviata nigra.

Phalæna-Noctua Tirrhæa, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 15, pl. 172, f. B. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2533, 990.

Noctua Tyrrhæa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 213, 19; Mant. Ins. ii. 137, 23 Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 18, 32. Schwarz. Beitr. 77, pl. 11, f. 6 Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 47. God. Lép. Fr. v. 119, pl. 55, f. 1.

Noctua vesta, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 141, f. 1. Bork. Eur. Schmet iv. 115, 45.

Noctua olivacea, Vill. Ent. Linn. 334, pl. 5.

Noctua auricularis, Hübn. Noct. pl. 66, f. 321.

Phoberia Tirrhæa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2622.

Ophiusa Tirrhæa, Treit. Schmett. v. 300, 7. Meig. Syst. Besch. ii 203, 1, pl. 114, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 169, 1349.

Ophiodes Tirrhæa, Guen. Noct. iii. 229, 1634.

Note.—Cramer's figure, which is from a Cape specimen, probably does not refer to this species, but to a variety of O. hottententa, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# 2. OPHIODES LUNARIS.

Cervina, subtus pullida; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ albidi plus minusve variæ, lineis tribus transversis albidis fusa marginatis, la 2aque vix undulatis, 3a angulosa, puncti marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro-fuscis, hat elongata extus incisa, illa punctiformi; posticæ pallidæ, dimidio apicali fuxcescente.

Ima-Noctua lunaris, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2540, 1021. tua meretrix, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 60, 167. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 699, 306.

tua Augur, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 88, f. 1.

beria lunaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2621.

iusa lunaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 302, 8. Meig. Handb. 185, 103. Syst. Besch. iii. 204, 2, pl. 113, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 169, 1350.

odes lunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 231, 1639.

Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### Africa.

bdomen luteum.

Alæ posticæ margine interiore non fasciculato.

hottentota, Guen.

Alæ posticæ margine interiore fasciculato.

parallelipipeda, Guen.

bdomen non luteum.

Alæ posticæ non luteæ.

. Alæ posticæ ciliis non albis - - Selenaris, Guen.

. Alæ posticæ ciliis albis - - - Mejanesi, Guen.
Alæ posticæ luteæ - - - Dianaris, Guen.

### 3. OPHIODES HOTTENTOTA.

di-testacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ testaceo-virides, strigatæ, margine exteriore lato inciso fuscescente
migro intus submarginato maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris,
reniformi oblonga obliqua extus incisa guttaque exteriore
costali fuscis, linea usque ad marginem interiorem flexa;
posticæ luteæ fascia lata exteriore nigra.

es hottentota, Guen. Noct. iii. 229, 1635.

ape. From M. Dregé's collection.

# 4. OPHIODES PARALLELIPIPEDA.

reinerea, lignicolor; abdomen ochraceo-flavum; alæ anticæ integræ, trigonæ, lineis tribus rectis remotis pallidis fusco ineatis, la 2aque subparallelis, 3a obliqua, punctis nonnullis nærginalibus, reniformi sat magna non bene determinata; vosticæ ochraceo-flavæ, non marginatæ, apud angulum ineriorem subincisæ, margine interiore fasciculato.

Ophiodes parallelipipeda, Guen. Noct. iii. 230, 1636.

#### 5. OPHIODES SELENARIS.

O. lunari simillima, minor; ala antica magis rufescentes, spa marginali cinerascente, linea interiore angulum perucuh fingente, linea media arcuata perobliqua, linea submargin nigro marginata.

Ophiodes Selenaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 232, 1640. Cape.

#### 6. OPHIODES MEJANESI.

O. lunari similis, minor; alæ subtus albidæ, fascia lata mergin nigra bene determinata; anticæ magis flavescentes, lin interiore plus obliqua, linea media plus flexuosa, spa exteriore cinerascente pallidiore, linea marginali denticula rufescente; posticæ pallidiores, margine fusco magis det minato, ciliis albis fusco interruptis.

Ophiodes Mejanesi, Guen. Noct. iii. 232, 1641. Senegal.

### 7. OPHIODES DIANARIS.

O. lunari sat affinis; alæ subtus flavescente-cinerea, margilato nigricante; anticæ sordide cinerascentes, subviridescent lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali bene determinata langulata intus olivaceo-fusco marginata, reniformi angulato marginata et notata apud medium valde incisa, litticostali punctisque nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochran flavæ, extus subrufescentes, margine latissimo nigro.

Ophiodes Dianaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 232, 1642. Abyssinia.

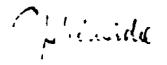
# Madagascar.

# 8. OPHIODES HOPEL

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ antica r formi fuscescente, fascia lata exteriore fuscescente, fascia n ginali albida nigro conspersa intus undulata cervino biline posticæ cinereæ nigro marginatæ, ciliis albis ex parte testa

Ophiusa Hopei, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép. 101, 2, pl. 15, L. Ophiodes Hopei, Guen. Noct. iii. 233, 1643.

Madagascar.



#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

#### Asia.

Alæ anticæ virides. - - - separans, Walk.

Alæ anticæ ochraceæ. - - discriminans, Walk.

Alæ anticæ carneo-cinereæ. - remigioides, Guen.

læ posticæ testaceæ.

Alæ anticæ lituris basalibus nigris. - basignum, Walk.

Alæ anticæ lituris nullis nigris.

L. Abdomen testaceum. - - trapezium, Guen.

3. Abdomen cinereum. - - triphænoides, Walk.

3. Alæ posticæ fuscæ. - - - discios, Kollar.

# 9. OPHIODES SEPARANS.

ridescente-lestacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subtestaceo-virides, strigis transversis fuscescentibus, linea fusca usque ad marginem interiorem flexa, fascia lata marginali cervina intus valde incisa, linea marginali angulosa fusca, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris glauco marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia exteriore nigra plus minusve lata.

des Tirrhea, var. A, Guen. Noct. iii. 229.

reenish testaceous, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore green, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with brownish reme streaks; a brownish line extending from and rejoining the and touching the interior border; exterior border broadly colour, much indented on its interior side, and with a brown a marginal line; it includes near the costa two black glaucoused spots; reniform spot like that of O. Tirrhea, but rather and more excavated on its exterior side; costal brown spot ular, larger than that of O. Tirrhea. Hind wings luteous, more or less broad black exterior border. Length of the 2 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

his species seems to be fully as distinct from O. Tirrhæa as is tentota, and may be chiefly distinguished by the much deeper tion of the marginal band.

th Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. th Hindostan. From Mr. Argent's collection. lorth Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 10. OPHIODES DISCRIMINANS.

Ochracea, subtus lutea; palpi nigri, albido conspersi; abdoma luteum, macula postica magna subquadrata nigra; alæ antici nigro subconspersæ, extus subrufescentes, reniformi subdivis albido varia nigro marginata, linea exteriore transversa incompleta e guttis fuscescentibus, linea adhuc exteriore incomplet maculaque apud angulum interiorem albidis, maculis duabt subapicalibus nigris, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ lutes fascia lata submarginali nigra.

Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Palpi black, with whitish speckle Abdomen luteous, with a large black subquadrate spot near the tip Fore wings with a few black speckles; exterior part with a reddittinge; an incomplete transverse line of brownish dots beyond the reniform spot, which is partly whitish, bordered with black, at almost divided in the middle; a whitish incomplete more extendine, joining a whitish spot on the interior angle, and half includit two black spots near the costa; a blackish apical spot and a row submarginal elongated whitish black-pointed marks; cilia whe whitish tips. Hind wings luteous, with a broad black submarging band. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

- a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- d. Ceylon. From Mr. Nietner's collection.

### 11. OPHIODES TRIPHENOIDES.

Pallide cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen pallidissime cinereum alæ anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi fuscescente nige marginata extus valde excavata, macula exteriore costali nige angulata, lineu pallida exteriore, maculis duabus subapicalita nigris, linea marginali fusca angulosa; posticæ testacet margine lato fusco.

Pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen very pal cinereous. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete, the reniform oblong, brownish with a black border, straight on the inner side much excavated on the outer side; a black exterior angular cost spot, beyond which there is a pale irregular line, with a diffuse darks border, accompanied by a few black points, and near the costa i contiguous to two black spots; marginal line brown, zigzag. Him wings testaceous with a broad brown border, as are also the him

gs beneath. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 s.

Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

#### 12. OPHIODES BASISIGNUM.

com. Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lituris variis basalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, linea indistincta subrecta pallida fusco marginata, fascia submarginali indistincta undulata fuscescente; posticæ fascia margineque fuscis, versus angulum interiorem attenuatis.

Female. Pale testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rather long slender. Fore wings with five or six black marks of various and shape near the base; orbicular and reniform spots nearly lete; a pale indistinct nearly straight brown-bordered line near latter; an indistinct undulating brownish submarginal band. I wings with a brown band and a brown border, both attenuated rds the interior angle. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of rings 24—26 lines.

ostan.

Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

## 13. OPHIODES REMIGIOIDES.

neo-cinerea, subtus rufescente-flava; palporum articulus 3us conicus brevissimus; abdomen flavum; pedes pilosissimi, lanuginosi; alæ anticæ fuscescente conspersæ costa liturisque velutino fuscis, linea interiore recta valde obliqua extus late nebulosa, macula postica nigro rotundata pallido marginata, linea media undulata antice recta, orbiculari fusca punctiformi pallida, reniformi magna indeterminata, macula postica maxima subdivisa, lineis tribus posterioribus parallelis undulatis, linea submarginali undulata denticulata punctis nigris; posticæ fulvo-flavæ, fascia nigricante.

les remigioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 230, 1637.

### 14. OPHIODES TRAPEZIUM.

Lutea, subtus pallidior; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nige subconspersæ, lineis duabus saturatioribus postice approximation reniformi ferrugineo marginata intus incisa, fascia submationali recta duplicata subobliqua, spatio exteriore subcervisalinea marginali angulosa fusca; posticæ pallide testacea margine latissimo nigricante.

Ophiodes trapezium, Guen. Noct. iii. 231, 1638. Hindostan.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

# + 15. Ophiodes? discios.

Obscure hepatica; alæ umplæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis fund sensim dilutioribus, macula media nigricante trigona supu annulum dilutiorem; posticæ fuscæ.

Ophiodes discios, Kollas, Hüg. Kasch. iv. 477. Himalaya.

# Australasia.

# 16. Othiodes disjungens.

Mas.—Cinerea, cervina subtincta, subtus lutea; caput antice, palpi thoracis latera antica pedesque obscure fusca; palpi intu albidi; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersa extus subobscuriores, linea transversa interiore albida, orbiculari et reniformi pallide fuscis nigro subnotatis, hac extus valde excavata, illa punctiformi, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis incompletis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali indistincta undulata ferruginea, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris exparte albo marginatis; posticæ lutea, fascia latissima marginali nigra. Fæm.—Pallide schistacea; antennæ nigræ; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ anticæ apud costam luteæ, linea interiore pallida subarcuata non undulata; posticæ fascia valde abbreviata.

Male.—Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, luteous

neath. Head in front, palpi, fore part of the thorax on each side d legs dark brown. Palpi whitish on the inner side. Abdomen cous, darker beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, ittle darker towards the exterior border; a whitish transverse inior line; orbicular and reniform pale brown with darker borders the parked with black, the former reduced to a small dot, the ter elongated and much excavated on its outer side; two exterior omplete indistinct dark brown undulating lines, of which the er one has a pale border; an indistinct undulating submarginal uginous line, which near the costa is contiguous to two black tly white-bordered spots. Hind wings luteous, with a very ad marginal black band which is much attenuated towards interior angle. Wings beneath ferruginous exteriorly; fore gs with a very large exterior blackish subquadrate patch. igth of the body 12 lines; of the wings 27 lines. Female. Like the male, but pale slate-colour instead of cinereous. ennæ black. Abdomen black at the tip. Fore wings luteous ig the costa; the interior pale line not undulating as in male, but slightly curved; reniform spot larger; a whitish exor slightly curved exterior line accompanied by some brown its; a brown marginal band, accompanied by two black whitelered streaks, one by the costa, the other by the interior angle, e black points between them. Hind wings with the band not ing the border, and much abbreviated towards the interior e.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

### Genus 7. OPHYX.

Corpus validum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi subrecti, oblique identes, bicolores; articulus 2us tenuis, lævis, dense pilosus; compressus, apice truncatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ latæ, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, vix exus, antice abbreviatus, rotundatus. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Alæ velutinæ, concolores, lituris vix diversis, ciliis eviatis; anticæ suboblongæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subexo subobliquo. Fæm.—Antennæ setis paucis brevissimis.

x, Guen. Noct. iii. 233.

Body stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi of two colours, almost the obliquely ascending, second joint slender, smooth, ly pilose; third compressed, truncate at the tip, about one-of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, stout,

much more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth almost flat; fore part short, rounded. Abdomen not extending be yond the hind wings. Wings velvety, alike in colour and with hardly different markings; ciliæ short. Fore wings oblong, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Female.—Set of the antennæ very short and widely apart.

#### 1. OPHYX OCHBOPTERA.

Fuscescente-flava, pectore pedibusque anticis et posticis nigro-fus cis; alæ punctis marginalibus albis nigro lineatis; antica dimidio basali pallidiores, linea submarginali subundulat alba fusco marginata, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ strigis inconspicuis nigricantibus.

Ophyx ochroptera, Guen. Noct. iii. 234, 1644. Australia.

### 2. OPHYX BIPARTITA.

Præcedenti similis, pallide ochraceo-cinerea, subtus obscura; the rax macula antica trigona atra; alæ dimidio exteriore satt rate subviolaceo-cinereo, linea intermedia obliqua recta, puncti marginalibus albis.

Opbyx bipartita, Guen. Noct. iii. 234, 1645. Australia.

# Genus 8. PSEUDOPHIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Frons vix fasciculata. Probossi robusta, mediocris; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validitibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo Mas.—Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen apice subcompressum.

Pseudophia, Guen. Noct. iii. 234. Clytie, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267.

Body hardly stout. Head slightly tusted in front. Proboscil robust, moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather slender; third joist lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender more than half the length of the body. Thorax with closely applied

irs. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. gs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately and, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, aight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—itennæ minutely setose. Abdomen slightly compressed at the

## 1. PSEUDOPHIA ILLUNARIS.

Jana, subtus albida; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus undulatis indistinctis incompletis fuscescentibus, una interiore, altera exteriore, reniformi divisa albida fusco submarginata, fascia submarginali e denticulis nigricantibus albido signatis, lunulis marginalibus connexis fuscis; posticæ disco ad partem margineque interiore albis.

ctua illunaris, Hübn. Noct. pl. 122, f. 565; pl. 124, f. 574. God. Lep. Fr. v. 126, pl. 55, f. 3, 4. tie illunaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2611. niusa illunaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 305, 9. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 206, 7, pl. 113, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1360. udophia illunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 235, 1646. th Europe.

as.? "Alæ subtus cinereæ, micantes; anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, margine dentato in medio extrinsecus arcuato, lineis duabus subnigris transversis, fascia fulgurali serrata maculaque reniformi
subnigris vix distinctis; posticæ cinereæ, ad marginem obscuriores, linea fusca transversa fere nulla in medio notaæ."

iusa nubilaris, Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. v. 568, pl. 17, B, f. 8.

nada.

17.? "Alæ anticæ subcinereo-fuscæ, basi obscuriores, strigis nigris denticulatis, linea submarginali oblique sinuata flavicante, punctis lineolatis octo ad marginem externam dispositis; posticæ albæ, macula magna submarginali nigra."

usa punctata, Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 292, 873, pl. 6, f. 4.

CATALOGUE OF

Var.? "Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, atomis fuscis adspersis, strigis nigris,—striga interna obliqua,—media infra valdi introrsum recurvata, fasciam fuscam limitante, illa externe in medio profunde furcata, linea submarginali dentata; postica albæ, basi introrsum fuscæ, fascia magna submarginali nigra."

Ophiusa flexuosa, Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Peterst 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 292, 872, pl. 6, f. 5.

Bokhara.

Var.? "Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, fusco rariegatæ, strigis nigris,—striga interna acute bisida,—striga media infravalde introrsum recurvata, linea submarginali integra ad angulum anticum maculis quinque sagittiformibus; postica albæ, medio macula quadrangula fasciaque submarginal nigris."

Ophiusa panaceorum, Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Peterdi 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 291, 871, pl. 6, f. 6.

Bokhara.

### 2. PSEUDOPHIA GENTILITIA.

Cana; abdomen pallidissime rufescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabu transversis subundulatis albidis nigro submarginatis postici approximatis, fascia exteriore cervina testaceo marginata punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide testaceo-albida fascia nigricante.

Ophiusa Gentilitia, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 54, f. 273. Pseudophia Gentilitia, Guen. Noct. iii. 235, 1647. Europe.

# North America.

# 3. PSEUDOPHIA? LIBURNA.

Fæm. Fusca; alæ anticæ cervinæ, macula discali media rufa gutta discali ante media, pluga subapicali guttisque apicalibu nigris, fasciis duabus postmediis arcuatis abbreviatis albis; posticæ cinereæ, flavo marginatæ, macula discali guttisque submarginalibus nigris.

Clytie Liburna (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 40, 482, f. 963, 964.

North America.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

### Asia.

### 4. PREUDOPHIA? SYRIACA.

finis P. illunari, sed statura paullo major; alæ anticæ cinereæ ad marginem obscuriores strigis duabus cinereo-fuscis subpallidivribus, posticæ concolores.

iusa Syriaca, Bugnion, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 442, pl. 16, f. 2. idophia illunaris, var.?

# × Genus 9. CERBIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi oblique identes, non longi nec robusti; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us vix latior, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis lio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes ocres, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat; anticæ non denticulatæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotun, margine exteriore subobliquo perparum convexo. Mas.—
s antici dense sasciculati.

Body stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi obliquely ding, not long nor stout; second joint slightly pilose; third ressed, slightly widened towards its tip, less than half the 1 of the second. Antenuæ simple, about half the length of the

Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. legs of the male densely tusted. Wings moderately broad. wings hardly denticulated, straight along the costa, very ly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border; apigle slightly rounded.

# 1. CERBIA FUGITIVA.

a, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ subtus fascia exteriore fusca; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis transversis denticulatis plus minusve incompletis liturisque costalibus nigris, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi vix oblonga nigro marginata et notata, punctis maryinalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine fusco plus minusve lato et interlineato. Vat. β.—Alæ anticæ fascia marginali ferruginea.

Hoary, white beneath. Thorax and fore wings slight speckled with black. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with slight and more or less incomplete transverse denticulated black line and with black marks along the costa; orbicular mark forming black ringlet; reniform rather short and broad, with a black bord and a black mark in the disk; a row of black marginal dots. His wings white, with a more or less broad and interlined brown bords marginal line dark brown, very undulating. Wings beneath with regular exterior brown band. Var. β.—Fore wings with a ferrage nous marginal band. Length of the body 8—9½ lines; of the wing 18—20 lines.

a, b. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

c. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

#### Genus 10. GERIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erect sat validi et pilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio paul longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes vali pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ validæ, latiuscul anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriorecto subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout and pilose; second joint slightly curved; third lead ceolate, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ rathe stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdome hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hin tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad. For wings straight along the costa, straight and slightly oblique alon the exterior border; apical angle slightly rounded. Male.—As tennæ distinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of setæ.

# 1. GERIA RESTITUTA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ antid nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis nigricantibus non nunquam ad partem duplicatis, la recta vix obliqua albid extus marginata, 2a 3aque denticulatis, reniformi nigra per angusta, linea submarginali albida valde denticulata, puncti marginalibus nigris; posticæ margine lato fusco. Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Tax and fore wings speckled with black. Fore wings with three kish transverse lines, which are more or less distinctly marked, are occasionally in part double; first line straight, hardly obe, with a whitish exterior border; second less denticulated than third; reniform mark blackish, very narrow between the first and ad lines; submarginal line whitish, much denticulated; a row lack marginal points; under side with a single exterior band, d wings rather paler than the fore wings, with a broad brown ler, which is incomplete towards the interior angle. Length of body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

L Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. 'enezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus 11. OPHISMA.

Corpus robustum. Frons fusciculata. Proboscis valida, sat a. Palpi ascendentes, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, issimus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio lonse. Thorax lævis, dense pilosus. Abdomen conicum. Pedes sti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ e, subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto sat uo.

ionia, p., et Platyja, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 269. sma, Guen. Noct. iii. 236.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Proboscis robust, moely long. Palpi ascending, stout, pilose; third joint conical, nore than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ e, slender, somewhat more than half the length of the body. ix smooth, thickly clothed. Abdomen conical, hardly exng so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, bt along the costa, straight and rather oblique along the exteorder.

### West Indies.

### 1. OPEISMA TROPSCALIS.

Fuers, is prierier; ele apud marginem exteriorem violacso-al converne punctis nigris; antice falcate, linea interiore na paille. specis conteguo nonnunquam pallide cinereo, pund duaires desculibus nigris, litura subspicali nigricante u contern, poetice fascis lata indistincta lineaque contigua e necesioribus.

Ophisma trepicalis, Gura. Noct. iii. 238, 1651. Cuba. Brazil. Colombia.

#### 2. OPHISMA DETRAHERS.

Fam. Cervina, subtus cineres; abdomen cinerascens; alas entipunctis merginalibus nigricantibus albo notatis; antica si
feleute, lineis transucrais duabus, la interiore recta suboblis
fuscescente albido extus marginata, la exteriore indistincti
bunniis dirjunctis fuscescentibus, striga subapicali fut
arcusta interrupta; postica anco subnitentes, fuscia posti
lata fusca.

Frank. Favn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdoms with a cinereous tinge. Wings with marginal blackish white marks points. Fore wings subfalcate, with the transverse lines obsold excepting two; the 1st interior, straight, slightly oblique, brownid with a whitish exterior border; 2nd exterior, indistinct, compost of separate brownish lumales; a subapical curved interrupted brown streak, extending from the costa; under side with a brown pate near the interior angle. Hind wings with an aneous tinge, at with a broad posterior brown band, which is attenuated toward the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 1 lines.

- a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieuw Wood.
- & St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### South America.

- L Alæ anticæ macula nulla discali albida.
  - A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ.
    - A. Alæ anticæ fusco quadrifasciatæ. Juturna, Cram.
    - B. Alæ anticæ fusco non quadrifasciatæ.
      - a. Alæ anticæ nigricante trifasciatæ.
        - i. Alæ pallidiores. - ablunaris, Guen.
        - ii. Alæ obscuriores. - delunaris, Guen.
      - b. Alæ anticæ pigricante non trifasciatæ.
        - i. Alæ anticæ fascia latissima. Macaria, Crom.
        - ii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
          - \* Alæ anticæ subsalcatæ. confundens, Walk.
          - \*\* Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. turturoides, Walk.
- B. Alæ anticæ fuscæ aut ferrugineæ.
  - A. Alæ anticæ sasciis albo-roseis. Despagnesi, Guen.
  - B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis albo-roseis.
    - a. Alse antice plaga nulla lutea. - Minna, Guen.
      b. Alse antice plaga lutea. - luteiplaga, Walk.
- b. Alæ anticæ plaga lutea. - luteiplaga, Walk.
  Alæ anticæ mucula discali albida. - Pritanis, Cram.

# 3. OPHISMA LUTEIPLAGA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore recta obliqua
fusca extus testaceo marginata, plaga postica lutea, plagis dunbus (una postica, altera costali apicali) lineisque duabus undulatis cervinis, harum exteriore fusco ad purtem marginata;
posticæ obscure cervinæ, fusco fasciatæ, subtus albido purpurascente tinctæ.

Vat. Cervina; alæ subtus subpurpurascente tinctæ; thorax lateribus nigricantibus iridescentibus; abdominis seymenta pallido marginata; alæ antivæ fascia interiore recta obliqua testacea rufescente marginata, playa exteriore maxima informi nigra, litura apicali albida iridescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis.

Ferruginous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings subate, with a purplish tinge, minutely speckled with black, with an que straight interior brown line, which is bordered with testais on its outer side; beyond this line near the interior border there is a luteous patch, which is contiguous to a larger fawn-coloured patch, and between the latter and a costal apical fawn-coloured patch there are two undulating fawn-coloured lines, of which the interior one is partly bordered with dark brown. Hind wings dark fawn-colour, with a brown band which widens in front; under side with a purplish white tinge, and traversed like the fore wings by a lunulate brown line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogotà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. Male. Fawn-colour, with a lilac tinge on the wings beneath. Thorax blackish, with indistinct colours on each side hindward. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings with a straight oblique testaceous band, which has a diffuse reddish border on each side; this band is interrupted in frost by part of a very large irregular black interlined patch, which occupies nearly one-third of the wing; a whitish iridescent apical mark, and a row of black white-marked submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b—e. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and
Lieut. Wood.

### 4. OPHISMA ABLUNARIS.

Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen cervino-cinereum; ale anticæ fasciis tribus et reniformi nigricantibus, fascia la recta, 2a undulata, 3a denticulata, margine exteriore canescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ testaceæ, fascia marginali latissima excavata nigro-fusca.

Ophisma ablunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 237, 1649. Colombia.

# 5. OPHISMA DELUNARIS.

O. ablunari simillima; alæ obscuriores; anticæ violaceo tincta, subnitentes.

Ophisma ablunaris, var.?
Ophisma delunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 238, 1650.

#### 6. OPHISMA MACARIA.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia latissima apud costam repanda intus canescente extus nigro-fusca lineas duas fuscas undulatas includente, extus carneo-cinereæ macula discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ linea angulum versus interiorem denticulata margineque testaceis. Fæm.—Alæ posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

halæna Macaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 48, pl. 129, f. D. bysgonia Macaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2642. phisma Macaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 239, 1652.

The male of this species is distinguished from the female by so much broader band of the fore wings, by having no exterior ack spot, and by the hind wings having no blackish patch.

Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 7. OPHISMA DESPAGNESI.

Eneo-fusca; palpi robusti; pectus pedesque villosa; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, apud marginem exteriorem roseæ aut flavescente-cinereæ roseo variæ, lineis duabus transversis roseo-albis rectis parallelis non obliquis, reniformi e punctis duobus roseo marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, margine apicali pallido, lineis duabus apud angulum interiorem roseo-albis.

hisma Despagnesi, Guen. Noct. iii. 239, 1653. yenne.

# 8. Ophisma Minna.

1as. Rufo-fuscu, porphyrina; thorax testaceo varius; tarsi flavo annulati; alæ lineis testaceo-cinereis undulatis indistinctis interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris testaceo notatis; anticæ basi costaque testaceo-cinereis linea recta obliqua duplicata marginatis, lineis transversis rufo-fuscis undulatis, litura subapicali squamis purpurascente-albis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi puncto albo notata.

isma Minna, Guen. Noct. iii. 243, 1661.

#### 9. OPHISMA CONFUNDENS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigre subconspersæ, fascia basali nigricante vix conspicua, lines testacea rectu plus obliqua, spatio exteriore cinereo lineas tres undulatas pallide cervinas includente, plaga costali apicali cervina, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ fascia exteriore lata nigro-fusca poetice attenuata.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, where the wings have an exterior denticulated brown line, and the fore wings a blackish patch beyond the line. Fore wings subfalcate, slightly speckled with black, with a very indistinct blackish band near the base, having a straight more oblique testaceous line a little beyond it; between the latter and the exterior border the wings have a cinereous tinge and contain three undulating pale fawn-coloured bands, of which the submarginal line is most distinct, and ends in a costal apical fawn-coloured patch; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings with a broad exterior blackish brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 10. OPHISMA TURTUROIDES.

Mas. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; caput apud oculos album; antennæ crenulatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ acute, pallide purpurascentes, puncto basali albo, lineis transversis ferrugineis undulatis non distinctis, linea submarginali albido-glaucescente undulata incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albidis; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, margine lato fusco, ciliis lineaque versus angulum interiorem pallide cinereis.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Head white about the eyes and at the base of the antenna, which are crenulate. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a pale purple tinge; a white point at the base; transverse lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; submarginal line whitish glaucous, undulating, incomplete; a row of black white-marked marginal points; three costal subapical whitish points; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings dull cinereous fawn-colour,

with a broad brown border; ciliæ and a line towards the interior ingle pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 ines.

. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 11. OPHISMA PRITANIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ albido marginatæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ subfalcatæ; anticæ lituris lineaque transversa exteriore nigricantibus, macula discali albida; posticæ busi cinerascentes.

halæna Pritanis, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 28, pl. 115, f. D. latyja Pritunis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2628. grinam.

### 12. Ophisma? Juturna.

Cervina; alæ anticæ basi et apud costam fuscæ, fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscis, la, 2a, 4a et 5a intus flavescente marginatis, 5a postice bis dislocata, lituris duabus discalibus transversis ellipticis flavescentibus fusco marginatis, 2a postice aperta; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

ralæna Juturna, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 48, pl. 129, f. E. rinam.

# Africa.

Alæ non ochraceæ.

- A. Alæ ciliis non albis.

  - A. Alæ posticæ nigricantes. - oblita, Walk.

    B. Alæ posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ. Echo, Walk.
  - c. Alæ posticæ cervinæ, fascia fusca. senior, Walk.
- expedita, Walk. D. Alæ posticæ testaceæ. 3. Alæ ciliis albis.
  - A. Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris.

albicilia, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris. mundissima, Walk. croceipennis, Walk. Alæ ochraceæ.

### 13. OPHISMA ECHO.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum, basi cristalum; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia latissima costam versus extus repanda intus pallide carnea extus obscure ferruginea lineam nigram denticulatam includente, fascia marginali cana fusco nebulosa antice abbreviata; posticæ cinereo-fuscescentes, extus fuscæ, linea transversa recta albida, margine albo interrupto.

Male. Ferruginous, much resembling O. Macaria, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, crested towards the base. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with an extremely broad band, which spreads outward towards the costa and occupies the tip of the wing; this band includes a denticulated black line, and is concave on the interior side, where it is pale flesh-colour, which gradually changes to dark ferruginous towards the hoary marginal band, the latter being shaded with brown and shortened in front. Hind wings brownish cinereous, brown exteriorly, with a transverse whitish straight line, and with interrupted white borders. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. ——?

#### 14. OPHISMA ALBICILIA.

Pallide cervino-fusca; abdomen subcinerascens; palporum articulus 3us lanceolutus, breviusculus; alæ ciliis albis; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, subpurpurascente tinctæ, lineis transversis fuscescentibus angulosis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore albo punctata, reniformi indistincta fuscescente marginata; posticæ pullide cinereo-fuscæ, fusciis duabus albidis nonnunquam subobsoletis.

Pale brown, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Third joint of the pulpi lanceolate, not more than one third of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a lilac tinge; transverse lines brownish, zigzag, very indistinct, the exterior one accompanied by white points; reniform mark indistinct, with a brownish outline; exterior border straight, its ciliæ white, except at each end. Hind wings pale cinereous-brown, with two incomplete and occasionally almost obsolete whitish bands; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 25—27 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### 15. OPHISMA EXPEDITA.

Cervina, nonnunquam rufescens, subtus albida; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ subtus fascia lata marginali fusca aut cervina; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus albidis postice approximatis, la vix urcuata, 2a undulata, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi sat angusta vix excavata nigro ad partem marginata, linea submarginali nigra undulata angulum unum acutum fingente, spatio marginali albido nebulis cinereis atomis nigris, linea marginali fusca denticulata; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa latissima, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Fawn-colour, occasionally with a reddish tinge, whitish beth, excepting a broad brown or fawn-coloured marginal hand on wings. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings slightly speckled black, with two whitish lines which converge towards the hind ler and include between them the discal marks; first band hardly red; second undulating; orbicular spot forming a small black let; reniform partly bordered with black, rather narrow, hardly twated on the outer side; a black undulating submarginal line ling one acute angle; space between it and the exterior border ish, partly clouded with gray, slightly speckled with black; ginal line brown, regularly denticulated. Hind wings pale ceous, with a brown diffuse very broad marginal band; ciliæe, with the exception of a brown hindward streak. Length of body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 16. OPRISMA OBLITA.

'ervina, subtus cinerea; alæ subtus margine latissimo nigro; anticæ acutæ, non fulcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis nigris angustis variis denticulatis cinereo ad partem marginatis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi indistincta, striga subapicali nigra angulata fusco marginata, linea marginali denticulata; posticæ nigricantes, apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ nigro conspersæ.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have a verbroad black border. Fore wings acute, not falcate, speckled with black, and with the usual transverse lines black, slender, irregular much denticulated, and partly shaded with cinereous; orbicular mark represented by a black point; reniform indistinct; a black angular subapical streak bordered with brown; marginal line deat culated, regular. Hind wings blackish, cinereous and speckle with black towards the exterior border. Length of the body lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

#### 17. OPHISMA SENIOB.

Cinereo-cervina; ala subtus fasciis duabus angustis obscure fust exteriore fusco marginata; antica acuta, subfalcata, nigi conspersa, lineis transversis angustis, orbiculari punctifora reniformisque margine incompleto nigris, linea submargina nigricante subdiffusa intus cervino marginata, spatio marginata cano, punctis submarginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus na apicalibus testaceis; postica fascia fusca, spatio marginali ni gricante postice diviso, plaga apud angulum interiorem cana.

Fawn-colour with a cinereous tinge, which is most prevaled beneath when the wings have two slender dark brown bands, the exterior one shaded with brown on the outer side. Fore wings acute slightly subfalcate, speckled with black; the usual transverse line black, slender, irregular; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform with an incomplete black border; submarginal line black ish, somewhat diffuse, bordered on the inner side, except towards the costa, with fawn-colour, and with the space between it and the exterior border hoary; a row of black submarginal points; costa with some testaceous points towards the tip. Hind wings with a brown band; apical space blackish, which hue is divided into two hand towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is hoard Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# 18. OPHISMA MUNDISSIMA.

Mas.—Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ margine exterion ciliisque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineit nonnullis transversis fuscescentibus indistinctis denticulatis

la basali, La interiore, La exteriore, La magis denticulata, lines submarginali duplicata undulata; posticæ pallidiores, fascia fusca lata interlineata marginali, lineis subtus non-nullis denticulatis pallide fuscis.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, with a cincreous tinge beneath. ings with a whitish exterior border and ciliæ whitish; a row of ack marginal points; fore wings with several transverse brownish listinct denticulated lines; first basal, second near the inner side the brownish orbicular point; third beyond the reniform, which is y incomplete; fourth more denticulated than the third, near the omarginal line, which is double and undulating. Hind wings ler than the fore wings, with a broad interlined marginal brown ad; under side with several denticulated pale brown lines. agth of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### 19. OPHISMA CROCEIPENNIS.

Ichracea, rufescente conspersa; abdomen luteum; palpi cinerei; alæ anticæ lineis quinque transversis rufescentibus, la incompleta, 2a recta, 3a at 5a obliquis subrectis, 4a undulata, reniformis margine rufescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia abbreviata nonnunquam maculari nigra. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ plus minusve rufescentes. Var. γ.—Alæ anticæ fasciis macularibus nigricantibus.

Ochraceous; under side, abdomen and hind wings luteous. it cinereous. Fore wings with minute reddish speckles, with five sverse reddish lines; first line incomplete; second straight and ght; third and fifth oblique and nearly straight; fourth undurg; reniform spot with a reddish border, which is often incompa; a row of submarginal black points. Hind wings with a black 1, which is much abbreviated, and sometimes reduced to three 1. Var.  $\beta$ .—Fore wings reddish except towards the base. Var.  $\gamma$ . ore wings with blackish bands composed of lunulate marks. 3th of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan. ongo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

. Port Natal. From Mr. Guienzins' collection.

--- ? From Mr. Milues' collection.

# Isle of France. Mauritius. Madagascar.

A. Alæ posticæ apice pallidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - - præstans, G

B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. - - finita, Ga

B. Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.

A. Alæ fuscæ. - - - infinita, G

B. Alæ fulvæ. - - - Klugii, G

### 20. OPHIBMA KLUGII.

Fulva; tibiæ anticæ extus fusco alboque variæ, posticæ pilis los cinereo-rufis dense vestitæ; alæ ciliis apice albis; anticæ s falcatæ, rufo conspersæ, umbra media e lunulis violaceo-nignon contiguis, orbiculari et reniformi violaceo-nigris, subintegra sat magna, illa punctiformi; posticæ marginteriore fuscescente consperso, fascia brevi atra.

Ophiusa Klugii, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép. 103, 5. Ophisma Klugii, Guen. Noct. iii. 243, 1660.

Madagascar.

## 21. OPHISMA PRÆSTANS.

Rufescente-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ basi viridesce variæ, apud medium viridescente-cinereæ, plagu costali st apiculi ferruginea albo marginata, linea interiore recta, ref formi perangusta punctis duabus fuscis notata, linea med valde flexa; posticæ nigræ, fascia lata marginali ochracea.

Ophisma præstans, Guen. Noct. iii. 241, 1656. 31 22 2 2 Madagascar.

# 22. OPHIBMA FINITA.

Fusca, subtus violaceo-cinereo conspersa; alæ punctis marginalil nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali abbrevit pallide violaceo-cinerea, lineis mediis parallelis denticula fuscis, reniformi e punctis duobus pallido circumdatis, pun basali albo; posticæ plaga apicali cinereo-albo.

Ophisma finita, Guen. Noct. iii. 242, 1658. Isle Bourbon.

### 23. Ophisma infinita.

Iss. Fusca, O. finitæ simillima; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem saturatiores; posticæ playa nulla apicali; pedes antici magis pilosi; tibiæ intermediæ valde dilatatæ, intus pilis sericeo-albis ciliatæ.

isma infinita, Guen. Noct. iii. 242, 1659. ritins.

#### Asia.

llæ anticæ macula apicali albo-glauca. . Alæ ferrugineæ. Umminea, Cram. . Alæ pallidæ flavæ. attacicola, Walk. llæ anticæ plaga apicali ferruginea lætabilis, Guen. maturata, Walk. læ anticæ plaga apicali fusca. dæ anticæ plaga apicali nigra maturescens, Walk. læ anticæ macula nulla apicali. Alæ anticæ linea apicali alba. torsilinea, Guen. Alæ anticæ linea nulla apicali. 1. Alæ posticæ fascia nigra. gravata, Guen. 3. Alæ posticæ nigricantes. rigidistria, Guen. :. Alæ posticæ fascia albida. a. Alæ anticæ purpurascentes. certior, Walk. b. Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes. contenta, Walk. ). Alæ fascia rufescente. deficiens, Walk.

# 24. OPHISMA GRAVATA.

lide cervina; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus obscurioribus indistinctis nonnunquam subobsoletis, plaga subtus nigra; posticæ pallidiores, fascia lata aut latissima nigra.

na gravata, Guen. Noct. iii. 237, 1648.

itan.

lhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

ilhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

oreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

#### 25. OPHISMA TORSILINGA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ squamis albo-cyanescenti conspersæ; anticæ acutæ falcatæ, lineis duabus purpurascente albis rufescente fusco marginatis spatium medium flavesce aut rufescente cinereum includentibus, linea la recta sobliqua, 2a valde contorta, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis e spicuis, linea apicali obliqua alba; posticæ linea subrecta s purpurascente rufo-fusco marginata.

Ophisma torsilinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 240, 1654. Hindostan.

### 26. Ophibma rigidistria.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, violaceo time lineis duabus indistinctis violaceo-fuscis, la subrecta, 2a diculata, linea intermedia recta saturate fusca bene deternata, extus fusco lineata intus purpurascente albo margina margine exteriore cilisque purpurascente-albis; posticæ nij cantes, margine ad partem cilisque purpurascente-albis pum nonnullis albis apud angulum interiorem.

Ophisma rigidistria, Guen. Noct. iii. 240, 1655. Hindostan.

# 27. OPHISMA LÆTABILIS.

Cervina, cupreo submicantes, subtus cinerascens; abdomen es reum; alæ margine exteriore purpureo; anticæ purpurasce nitentes, fasciis quinque testaceis cervino interlineatis, fascia postice abbreviata, 3a 4a 5aque denticulatis, plaga oblos costali apicali ferruginea albo ex parte marginata, renifor testacea fusco hisignata; posticæ fuscæ, fascia tenui cineracente.

Ophisma lætabilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 241, 1657.

- a. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.
- b. China. Presented by J. Reeves, Esq.
- c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- e. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

ceed the

### 28. OPHISMA CERTIOR.

Ferruginea, subtus ferrugineo-cervina; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subpurpurascentes, non falcatæ, apud marginem exteriorem subobliquæ, spatio intermedio pallidiore lineis duahus fuscis postice convergentibus incluso, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca angulosa diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida apud angulum interiorem abbreviata.

Ferruginous, more fawn-colour beneath. Thorax paler than head and darker than the abdomen. Fore wings broad, acute, falcate, slightly oblique along the exterior border, with a slight plish tinge, which is most apparent on the middle part, the latter ewhat paler than the rest of the wing, and bounded by two wn lines converging hindward; of these the inner one is undurg, and the outer straight; orbicular forming a brown dot; form with a brown border, which is indented on the outer side; narginal line brown, zigzag, diffuse and indistinct; submard points blackish. Hind wings brown, with a slight whitish i, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Wings behwithout any markings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the 128 lines.

lindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

### 29. OPHISMA CONTENTA.

em. Cervina; abdominis segmenta antica subcristata; alæ anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, una exteriore precta subobliqua sat distincta guttis pallidioribus notata, orbiculari e guttu parva fusca, reniformi perangusta fusco marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fascia discali angusta alba, margine exteriore albido-purpureo.

male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax; ents from the first to the fourth slightly crested. Fore wings the transverse lines almost obsolete, except a straight exterior tly oblique rather darker line, which is marked by indistinct dots, where it traverses the veins; orbicular mark forming a brown dot; reniform very narrow, bordered with brown, excaon its outer side; a row of submarginal blackish dots. Hind; zeneous-brown, paler towards the base and along the interior

border; exterior border whitish purple; a narrow white discal ban Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

### 30. OPHISMA MATURESCENS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ antice subvir descentes, fasciis duabus subpurpurascentibus, linea la tran versa pallida recta subobliqua, 2a obliqua subarcuata angulu anticum acutum fingente, plaga apicali diffusa nigra, punct tribus costalibus testaceis; posticæ fuscæ.

Ferruginous-brown, brown beneath. Abdomen cinereous brown. Fore wings with a greenish tinge excepting the purplistinge towards the exterior border, and along the outer side of the first transverse line, which is pale, straight and slightly oblique second much more oblique, slightly curved, forming towards to costa an acute angle, which joins an apical diffuse black patch; the testaceous points on the subapical part of the costa. Hind wind brown, paler along the hind part of the exterior border, and with slight pale approximate streak. Length of the body 8 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

# 31. OPHISMA MATURATA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ antice purpura scentes, lineis tribus rectis parallelis subublequis, la abbreviata fascia ubliqua obscure viridi antice dilatata, plaga apicali dif fusa obscure fusca; posticæ fuscæ, margine exteriore postici cinereo.

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath, except a diffuse brownish tinge towards the exterior border of the wings. Abdomes brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a more or less deep purple tinge and with three straight parallel, slightly oblique lines; first line basal, obselete hindward; third forming the inner border of a oblique dark green band, which is widened in front; fourth line bed dering the outer side of the band, forming towards the costa a right angle, which approaches a dark brown diffuse apical patch. Hindwings brown, cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This may be the male of O. maturescens, though differing much the markings.

Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

### 32. OPHISMA DEFICIENS.

Fæm. Testacea, subtus obscurior; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media duplicata incompleta serpentina punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e gutta rufescente, striga arcuata discali fasciaque obliqua rufescentibus, linea exteriore fusca; posticæ vix fasciatæ.

Female. Testaceous, somewhat darker beneath. Head and a part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled with ck, with black submarginal points, and with a middle double insplete serpentine black line. Fore wings with some blackish rks along the costa, with the orbicular mark indicated by a redakt dot and with the reniform concealed by a curved reddish ak; the double line is between this streak and an oblique reddish d, which is dilated along the costa and extends there to the tip the wing, is irregular in outline along its inner side, and is unating along its outer side, where it is accompanied by a brown parallel to it. Hind wings with a very slight indication of the fish band. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 21 lines. Leylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# 33. OPHISMA ATTACICOLA.

allide flava, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; alæ fascia tenui albida obliqua fuscescente marginata, fuscia subtus exteriore duplicata nigra; anticæ falcatæ, apice violaceo-cervinæ, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine et macula costali nigris, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis; posticæ macula discali nigricante. Var. β.—Alæ maculis discalibus subobsoletis.

Pale yellow, minutely speckled with black, luteous beneath, e there is a double black exterior band, which appears only on fore half of the hind wings, and which may be indistinctly d above, beyond the slender whitish brownish-bordered band, h extends from the tips of the fore wings to the interior border e hind wings. Fore wings falcate; tips fawn-colour, with a tinge; a black spot on the costa opposite the reniform spot,

which is small and has an incomplete black border; orbicular distinguished by a black point; two brown spots composed of confluent speckles behind the reniform spot, and another more blackish on the disk of the hind wings, the three occasionally obsolete. Length the body 9—10½ lines; of the wings 24—27 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

### Australasia:

# 34. OPHISMA INVERSA.

Fæm. Rufescente-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; palpi be subtus, pectus ad partem femoraque miniato-pilosa; alæ a ticæ subpurpurascentes, non falcatæ, lineis tribus parallel rec'is obliquis nigricantibus, la abbreviata, lineis marginali submarginali rec'is nigricantibus, reniformi e guttis duali nigricantibus; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia discali abbrevia albo-cyanea, strigis duabus ciliaribus albis.

Female. Reddish brown, a little paler beneath. Abdom cinereous-brown. Palpi at the base beneath, pectus partly at femora with red-lead-coloured hairs. Fore wings not falcate, with a purplish tinge, and with three parallel straight oblique blacking lines slanting from the costa outwards; first line very near the base much abbreviated hindward; third forming an acute angle, with straight blackish submarginal line, marginal line also straight and blackish; reniform mark indicated by two blackish dots between the second and third lines. Hind wings dark brown, with a slight at breviated discal bluish white band; ciliæ with two white streak Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

# 35. Ophisma Umminia.

Ferruginea; alæ albo subconspersæ, anticæ subfalcatæ, linea duabus transversis fuscis, la subundulata, 2a valde serpentia costam versus albo punctata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniform nigro marginata extus incisa, maculis duabus connexis luta cervino annulatis, striga obliqua subapicali fusca, macula apicali albo-glauca.

Phalæna-Noctua Umminia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 137, pl. 267, f. I Platyja Umminea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2625.

Java.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

### Australia.

### 36. Ophisma resignans.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; caput, pulpi, pectus et pedes fusca; tibiæ anticæ pallide cervinæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris alho notatis; anticæ extus nigro subconspersæ, fascia media lata diffusa obscuriore extus albo submarginata, gutta antica contigua nigra, orbiculari e gutta parva fusca, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ fusco conspersæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Head, palpi, pectus and legs wn. Palpi on the inner side and fore tibiæ pale fawn-colour. The wings slightly speckled with black exteriorly, paler towards the ethan along the exterior border, and with a still darker broad inse middle band, which is broadest in front, slightly and incomply bordered with white on its exterior side, and accompanied to by a black dot at one-third of the breadth of the wing from costa; orbicular mark indicated by a small brown dot; renitalmost obsolete; a row of black white-marked marginal points, the also appears on the hind wings; the latter speckled with rn, except towards the base. Wings beneath slightly clouded pale brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22

Ioreton Bay. Presented by - Gibbons, Esq.

# Polynesia.

#### 37. OPHISMA PRISCA.

rruginea; caput purpurascens; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis duabus basalibus testaceis cervino interlineatis, reniformi testacea subdivisa fusco notata, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali fusca testaceo marginata, plaga costali apicali albo marginata; posticæ fuscæ, linea discali fusca.

'erruginous. Head and palpi with a purplish tinge. Abdoinereous-brown. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, near the
with two testaceous bands, which are interlined with fawn; reniform spot testaceous, marked with brown and almost
d in the middle; two exterior brown denticulated lines, the
one bordered with testaceous; submarginal line brown, irre-

gular, bordered with testaceous, traversing the apical patch on the costa; this patch contains two white costal points, and has a test ceous mark on its inner side, which is bordered with white. His wings brown, with a cinereous discal line. Length of the body thines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Navigator's Isles. Presented by the late Duke of Northunberland.

# Country unknown.

A. Alæ subtus albæ. - - - leucopasa, Wa

A. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - stigmatifera, We

B. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia flava. - - - exhibens, Wa B. Alæ posticæ fascia fusca. - - - fugiens, Wa

### 38. OPHISMA LEUCOPASA.

Flavescente-lutea, subtus alba; caput album, verticis disco lutta abdomen supra albidum, disco testaceo; alæ anticæ subficatæ, fascia exteriore diffusa exteriore indistincta palli purpurascente, margine exteriore ochraceo, reniformi subti obscure fusca, fascia lineaque subtus purpurascente-fun postice abbreviatis; posticæ margine latissimo nigricante mi culas duas maximas luteas unamque intermediam albidiculdente.

Yellowish luteous, white beneath. Head white, excepting this disk of the vertex. Abdomen above whitish, its disk testacest Fore wings slightly falcate, with a diffuse indistinct pale purplish band towards the exterior border, which is ochraceous; under sit with the reniform spot dark brown, with a band and an adjoint line purplish brown and abbreviated hindward, and with black su marginal points. Hind wings with a very broad blackish bord which contains two very large luteous spots and an intermedial white marginal spot; under side speckled with black, with a lum late brown line, and with a widely interrupted band like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. ——? From the Zoological Society's collection.

### 39. OPHISMA STIGMATIFERA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus subpurpurascente-cervina; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, gutta basali nivea, linea albida subobliqua extus subpurpurascente marginata, margine exteriore albido subpurpurascente, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e guttis duabus fuscis, macula angulum versus interiorem lutea; posticæ æneo-cervinæ, fascia pallidiore indistincta fusco interlineata, linea media subtus valde abbreviata.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, fawn-colour beneath, where the rings have a slight lilac tinge. Hind borders of the abdominal agments pale. Fore wings subfalcate, with a snow-white basal ot, and before the middle with a whitish slightly oblique line, hich is diffusedly bordered with lilac on its exterior side; exterior order with a more distinct whitish lilac hue, and with a row of lack points; reniform spot indicated by two small brown dots; a steous spot near the interior angle. Hind wings æneous-fawn-blour, with an indistinct paler band, which is interlined with the own; under side with the middle line much abbreviated in front, bich character chiefly distinguishes this species from O. luteiplaga. ength of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

b. ---? From Mr. Children's collection.

## 40. OPHISMA FUGIRNS.

Mas. Pallide cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cervinis denticulatis valde indistinctis, linea intermedia pallida recta obliqua distincta intus fuscescente-cervino marginata, macula guttaque nigris subapicalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus nigricante submarginali; posticæ cervinæ, fascia latissima obscure fusca, lineis duabus subtus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath, where there is a lilac ge along the costa of the fore wings and on most of the surface the fore wings. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings te, not falcate, speckled with black, with two very indistinct dentlated fawn-coloured lines, having between them a distinct pale light oblique line bordered with brownish fawn-colour on the er side; a black spot having in front of it a black dot, both

subapical; a row of marginal black points like those of the hind wings under side with a blackish submarginal patch. Hind wings fawa colour, with a very broad dark brown band, which is somewhat attenuated towards the interior angle; under side with two exterior denticulated brown lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. — ?

#### 41. Ophisma exhibens.

Fæm. Cervina, sat gracilis, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum pedes dense vestiti; alæ anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, lind nigricantibus la basali abbreviata, 2a subundulata non obliqua, 3a recta obliqua vix conspicua, 4a exteriore obliqua denticulata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali obseleta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi indistincta nigro intus marginata; postica obscure fuscæ, fascia strigisque duabus (una apud angulum interiorem, altera marginali) pallide flavis.

Female. Fawn-colour, rather slender, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Legs densely clothed. Fore wings acuted not subfalcate, with the transverse lines blackish; first line basal, abbreviated; second very slightly undulating, not oblique; third straight, oblique, very indistinct, traversing the reniform mark; fourth exterior, oblique, much denticulated, somewhat retracted towards the costa; submarginal line obsolete; a row of submarginal blackish points; orbicular mark indicated by a black dot; reniform indistinct, with a black interior border; under side with a large brown spot on the reniform, and a broad exterior brown band. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale yellow band, which is attenuated towards the interior side; a pale yellow streak near the interior angle, and another on the middle of the exterior border; under side with transverse denticulated brownish lines, and with black submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——?

### Genus 12. ARTENA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum, dense vestitum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us longus, validus, subarcuatus, dense vestitus; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas vix superans,

mi vix cristatum, apice fasciculatum. Pedes valde robusti, dense suiti; tarsi subtus spinosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. læ robustæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, apud costam vix arcuatæ, argine exteriore subobliquo subarcuato.

Male. Body very robust, densely clothed. Proboscis stout, wederately long. Palpi vertical; second joint long, stout, slightly arved, densely clothed; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ istinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of ciliæ. Abdomen cylinhic-conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, tufted at the p, hardly crested towards the base. Legs very stout; femora and biæ densely clothed; tarsi minutely spinose beneath; hind tibiæ ith long stout spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad. Fore ings acute, not falcate, very slightly curved along the costa, ightly oblique and curved along the exterior border.

### 1. ARTENA SUBMIRA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea; pectus fulvescens; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali testaceo; alæ anticæ albidopurpurascente conspersæ, margine exteriore strigaque antica rufo-ferrugineis, lineis quinque transversis obscure fuscis, la basali abbreviata, 2a obliqua subrecta, 3a undulata, 4a submarginali recta obliqua, 5a marginali denticulata; posticæ obscure fuscæ, ciliis testaceis, subtus pallide flavæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, testaceous beneath. Palpi testaus on the inner side. Antennæ reddish, pale yellow above.
ctns somewhat tawny. Abdomen brown, with a testaceous apical
t. Fore wings reddish ferruginous along the exterior border, and
h a streak of the same hue near the costa towards the tip, mostly
rned with whitish purple speckles; five transverse dark brown
s; first basal, much abbreviated hindward; second oblique,
sost straight; third undulating, approximating to the second
dward; fourth submarginal, straight, oblique; fifth marginal,
ularly denticulated; under side cinereous-brown. Hind wings
k brown, with testaceous ciliæ; under side pale yellow. Leugth
he body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# Genus 13. ACHÆA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi vaerecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax lævis, subrotundus, anticlatus tegulis conjunctis. Abdomen alas posticas non superant Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, no denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam subrectæ. Mas.—Paporum articulus 3us brevissimus. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

Achæa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269. Guen. Noct. iii. 244. Melipotis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260.

Body robust. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stoup pilose, vertical; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ simple, a litt more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, near round, broad and with the tegulæ contiguous in front. Abdome extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibit with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wing slightly acute, almost straight along the costa, generally straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—This joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second.

#### Africa.

A. Alæ posticæ apice flavæ.

Ezea, Cras

B. Alæ posticæ apice non flavæ.

A. Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla apicali alba.

a. Alæ anticæ vix latæ.

i. Alæ posticæ sascia alba conspicua. - Catilla, Gue

ii. Alæ posticæ fascia vix conspicua.

\* Alæ anticæ guttis nullis basalibus nigris.

Chamæleon, Guer
\*\* Alæ anticæ guttis basalibus nigris. spectatura, Wall

b. Alæ anticæ latæ. - - mormoides, Walk

B. Alæ posticæ fascia apicali alba.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla nigro-fusca. conspicienda, Wall

b. Alæ anticæ plaga basali nigro-fusca. indicabilis, Walk

B. Alæ anticæ albo maculatæ. - - illustrata, Walk

### 1. ACHÆA EZEA.

Var.? Rufescente-fusca; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ line transversis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis sub marginalibus nigris, fasciis subtus duabus, una discali pallid flava antice abbreviata, altera albida marginali; posticæ fer rugineo-fuscæ, basi cinereo-fuscæ, fascia apicali pallide lutra. mlæna Ezea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 78, pl. 239, f. D. hæa Ezea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2646. Guen. Noct. iii. 246, 1664.

minea.

Var.? Reddish brown. Abdomen and under side brown. ore wings with a purplish tinge, with indistinct transverse blackish adulating lines, and with black submarginal points; under side ith a pale yellow discal band, which is abbreviated in front, and ith a whitish band along most of the exterior border. Hind wings maginous-brown, cinereous-brown towards the base, with a pale teous apical band. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the ings 24—26 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan. c. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 2. ACHEA CATILLA.

A. Melicertæ simillima; alæ plus denticulatæ; anticæ plus cinerascentes minus rufescentes, tinctura exteriore ferruginea, lineis duabus mediis nigris parallelis bene determinatis, linea interiore plus denticulata; posticæ fascia alba ungustiore.

bæa Catilla, Guen. Noct. iii. 247, 1667. hæa fascia? Hübn. Beitr. ii. f. 11. hæa Melicerta, var.

iegal.

## 3. Achæa Chamæleon.

Perruginea aut fusca; alæ coloribus variis ornatæ, linea interiore subrecta; posticæ fascia brevissima diffusa albida, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

zea Chamzleon, Guen. Noct. iii. 249, 1671.

The varieties of this species are extremely numerous, nearly occurring in the twenty-three specimens here registered.

!. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection. ierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Prom the Zoological Society's collection.

#### 4. ACHEA CONSPICIENDA.

Fæm. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; abdome fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis, 2a undu lata obliqua, 3a submarginali undulata, maculis nonnulli contiguis pallide viridibus nigro notatis; posticæ obscus fuscæ, basi fuscescente-cinereæ, striga apud angulum interiores albida, fuscia apicali alba.

Female. Reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings with three transverse brown lines; first within the orbicular mark, which forms a minute blackish dot middle line undulating, oblique; submarginal line undulating accompanied by some spots of various size, which are partly black partly pale green; the largest near the tip of the wing. Him wings dark brown, brownish cinereous towards the base, with whitish streak near the interior angle, and with a white band alors the apical part of the exterior border. Wings beneath with a very broad marginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 5. ACHEA ILLUSTRATA.

Mas. Læte cervina, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen fuscust alæ anticæ fuscescente - cervinæ, plaga costali subapical macula guttisque duabus apud marginem interiorem candiditestaceo notatis, gutta basali alba, lineis transversis fuscil linea interiore subrecta, linea media valde flexa, linea esteriore angulosa obliqua, reniformi perangusta fusco marginali nata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia fuscu marginali latissima, maculis duabus apicalibus elongatis.

Male. Pale bright fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, with a costal subapical patch and a spot near the interior border bright white and marked with testaceous; the spot accompanied by two dots of the same hue; a white dot close by the base; transverse lines brown; interior line almost straight and upright; middle line much bent; exterior line zigzag, oblique, traversing the white marks reniform mark with a brown outline, very narrow. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a very broad marginal brown band, and

ith two apical elongated white spots, which are not apparent meath. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### 6. ACHÆA SPECTATURA.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, fascia incompleta, linea, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine dilatato, fascia exteriore denticulata incompleta perangusta lineaque submarginali incompleta nigris, spatio marginali subglaucescente cervino ad partem suffuso, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis; posticæ dimidio exteriore nigro-fusco, apud angulum interiorem pallide fuscæ, litura discali albida, maculis tribus marginalibus niveis.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled th black, with two black dots by the base, near which there is an somplete upright black band, the latter accompanied on its outer the by a black line; orbicular mark forming a black point, reniform the black border, which is dilated hindward; exterior black band nticulated, very slender and incomplete; the space between it dithe exterior border partly and slightly tinged with fawn-colour, dalso with an indistinct glaucous hue; submarginal line black, y incomplete; marginal points black, marked with white; three taceous costal subapical points. Hind wings blackish brown on exterior half, pale brown towards the interior angle; a whitish cal mark, and three snow-white marginal spots, the hind one y on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

## 7. ACHÆA MORMOIDES.

Iurina, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ latæ; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigris testaceo marginatis, linea basali angulosa, linea interiore recta subobliqua bene determinata, lineis duabus mediis valde undulatis, linea submarginali vix undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, reniformi nigra angusta testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia discali abbreviata strigaque apud angulum interiorem albidis, macula magna apicali alba. Var. β.—Ferruginco-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis bene determinatis, macula nigra.

Mouse-coloured brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Wing broad. Fore wings slightly paler along the exterior border, with black testaceous-bordered transverse lines; basal line angular, interior line straight, very slightly oblique, very distinct; two median lines very undulating; submarginal line hardly undulating; a rou of black white-marked marginal points; reniform spot narrow, black with a testaceous border. Hind wings with a whitish abbreviated discal band, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle: a large white apical spot. Wings beneath brownish cinereous, paler along the border, and with two brown lines and an exterior broad brown band. Var. β.—Ferruginous-brown. Fore wings with the line more distinct; a black spot near the costa on the inner border the pale part. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wing 29—30 lines.

a-c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### 8. ACHÆA INDICABILIS.

Fæm. Cervina; alæ anticæ medio et margine exteriore pallidiori bus, plaga basali ferrugineo-fusca extus purpurascente-all submarginata; orbiculari e annulo parvo fusco, renifori indistincta guttis duabus nigro-fuscis notata, lineis duabi mediis fuscis, una valde flexu, altera angulosa, linea su marginali fusca valde flexa.

Female.—Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings paler in the disk near the middle and along the exterior border, except toward the costa; a basal ferruginous-brown patch, broadest by the costa not extending to the hind border, and excavated on its outer side where it is slightly bordered with purplish white, and is near to the small brown ringlet which forms the orbicular mark; reniform not well determined, but distinguished by two blackish brown dots, one at each end; two middle lines brown, the inner one much bent, the outer one zigzag; submarginal line brown, much bent, mostly bordering the pale part before noticed; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings with an oblong white apical patch, and with a brown submarginal posterior line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

# Madagascar. Isle of France.

#### 9. ACHEA DEJEANII.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen obscure fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus indistinctis pallidioribus, reniformis margine et lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, fascia subtus flava; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, plaga apicali elongata flava.

Pohinsa Dejeanii, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép. 102, 3, pl. 15, f. 4.

chea Dejeanii, Guen. Noct. iii. 245, 1633.

Ladagascar.

#### 10. ACHRA LIENARDI.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricantes basi canæ, linea intermedia undulata, orbiculari e gutta alba, fascia exteriore cinerascente nigricante nebulosa testaceo marginata, margine exteriore glaucescente, fascia subtus alba; posticæ fuscescentes, extus nigricantes, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

phiusa Lienardi, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép. 102, 4, pl. 15, f. 5. hæa Lienardi, Guen. Noct. iii. 250, 1672.

le of France. Mauritius.

### Asia.

Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ.

A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. Melicerte, Cram.

B. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. · mercatoria, Fabr. \

B. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ.

A. Alæ anticæ disco non obscuro.

a. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla discali.

i. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla arcuata. -Cyllota, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ fascia arcuata.

signivitta, Walk. b. Alæ anticæ vitta discali.

B. Alæ anticæ disco obscuro. - fusifera, Walk.

Alæ posticæ apice albæ.

Mezentia, Cram.

- reversa, Walk. combinans, Walk.

# STEEL MICKERIE

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. L. D. Berent of the Learning, Esq.

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307 24 Merchania, Gu a Nort. 12, 246, 1665.

. . . .

From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 13. ACHEA MEZENTIA.

Nigricans, cinereo conspersa; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, fasciis dunbus diffusis incompletis indeterminatis liturisque nonnullis albis; fascia subtus latissima alba costam versus abbreviata; posticæ versus marginem interiorem cyanescentes, playa maynu apicali alba.

mlæna-Noctua Mezentia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 70, pl. 323, f. F.

hea Mezentia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2645. Guen. Noct. iii. 248, 1668.

romandel. Ceylon.

#### 14. ACHRA CYLLOTA.

Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ plaga basali macula annuloque discalibus connexis, orbiculari punctiformi, lineu exteriore flexuosa plagaque oblonga costuli subapicali nigricantibus, lineu submarginali undulata albida; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ.

hæa Cyllota, Guen. Noct. iii. 248, 1669.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

# 15. ACHEA CYLLARIA.

Perruginea, subtus albida; thorax cinereo et postice nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpureo subtinctæ, testaceo variæ, lineis tribus, annulis duobus oblongis connexis, orbiculari punctiformi, lineaque marginali undulata nigris, linea prima basali abbreviata, 2a undulata, 3a valde flexuosa, reniformi albo ad partem marginata; posticæ nigro-li fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis.

ilæna-Noctua Cyllaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 100, pl. 251, f. C. D.

lipotis Cyllaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2558. 128 Cyllaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 249, 1670.

omandel.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 16. ACHÆA FUBIFERA.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cervina, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum i alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, margine testaceo, vitta costæm versus tenui abbreviata testacea, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis vix conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticati fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, striga postica submarginali alba denticulata.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdoment cinereous. Fore wings blackish brown, testaceous, with darker speckles along the exterior and interior borders; some testaceous speckles along the costa, near and parallel to which there is an abbreviated slender testaceous stripe; transverse lines black, slender, denticulated, very indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings brown, with three discal white spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- Var. β. Female. Fore wings ferruginous instead of blackish brown; orbicular and reniform marks paler; a white denticulated hindward submarginal streak.
- b. Sumatra? From the Zoological Society's collection.

# 17. ACHÆA SIGNIVITTA.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscar cente-cervinæ, vitta diffusa nigricante, postice glauco-viridi conspersæ, apud medium pallidiores litura testacea lunulata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, lineis transversis undulatis obscurt fuscis, linea exteriore flexa, maculis duabus atomisque nonsultis glaucis apicalibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; postica fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. For wings brownish fawn-colour, with a blackish diffuse stripe, which extends from the base to a little in front of the interior angle; space between this stripe and the interior border speckled with glaucous-green; middle part rather pale and with a lunulate testaceous mark

djoining the reniform spot, which is indistinct; orbicular indicated y a small black dot; transverse lines slender, dark brown, unduting; exterior one much bent; some glaucous speckles near the p, where there are two small black spots; a row of black submarinal points. Hind wings brown, with three white discal spots, and rith two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8½ lines; I the wings 19 lines.

Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

#### 18. ACHÆA BEVERBA.

Mas. Fusca, cinereo conspersa; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subobsoletis, fascia subtus lata discali; anticæ abbreviata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, apices versus albæ, apud marginem interiorem subcyanescentes.

Male. Brown, with cinereous speckles, which are most fretent beneath. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; the transtree lines undulating, a little darker than the rest of the wing,
most obsolete; under side with a broad white discal band, which
es not extend to the costa. Hind wings blackish brown, tinged
th blue towards the interior border; nearly one-third of the apical
rt white. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 22—24

5. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# 19. ACHEA COMBINANS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; palporum articulus 3us longissimus; antennæ validæ, serratæ, setosæ; alæ breviusculæ; anticæ plaga costali subupicali cervina testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia lata apicali lutea; pedes subtus testacei, tarsis testaceo fusciatis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the viry long, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, ated, setose. Wings rather short. Fore wings with an oblong defined fawn-coloured costal subapical patch, which has a tester border, and is attenuated towards the tip of the wing. d wings with a broad apical luteous band. Legs testaceous th; tarsi with testaceous bands. Length of the body 9 lines; wings 18 lines.

eylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Australasia.

### 20. ACHEA FASCICULIPES.

Mas. Cervina; pedes dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis undulatis, la basali subobsoleta, 2a 4aque nigricantibus distinctis, 3a pallide fusca indistincta, punctica submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformis margine nigricante incompleto; posticæ obscure fuscæ, basi el margine interiore cinereo-fuscis, fascia discali abbreviata interrupta maculisque tribus marginalibus albis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ ferruginous beneath. Leg densely clothed with broad tusts of hairs. Fore wings with the transverse lines denticulated and undulating; basal line almost obsolete; the second and the fourth blackish, distinct; the thin pale brown, indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots, which appear on the underside of the four wings; orbicular mark represented by a black dot; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous-brown towards the base and along the interior border, with an abbreviated and interrupted white discal band, and with three white marginal spots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

# 21. ACHRA POLYCHBOMA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; ele anticæ rufescente-ferrugineæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis transversis atris difformibus, exteriore valde flexa, orbiculæri puncto elongato nigro, reniformi albo marginata, plaga epi cali glauca, linea submarginali fusca subrecta, linea marginal nigra undulata; posticæ nigricante-fuscæ, maculis tribu discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cincreous brown; hind borders of the segments whitish on each side toward the base. Fore wings reddish ferruginous, slightly speckled with black; transverse lines deep black, roughly and irregularly marked exterior one much bent; orbicular indicated by an elongated black point; reniform with a white border; a glaucous apical patch formed by confluent speckles; submarginal line brown, nearly straight; an undulating black marginal line. Hind wings blackish

nown, with three white discal spots, and with two white streaks on be ciliæ. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

# Country unknown.

### 22. ACHEA CATOCALOIDES.

Fusca, subtus flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis duabus undulatis et denticulatis, reniformi plena indistincta; posticæ nigricantes, fascia, litura obliqua postica maculisque tribus marginalibus pallide flavis.

thæa Catocaloides, Guen. Noct. iii. 245, 1662.

#### 23. ACHEA ACCELEBANS.

Mas. Testacea; alæ anticæ maculis duabus diffusis basalibus nigricantibus, lineis duabus fuscescentibus denticulatis valde indistinctis, lineis duabus exterioribus incompletis e lunulis nigricantibus, linea submarginali pallida, denticulata, incompleta, nigricante submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus fusca submarginali; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia latissima marginali obscure fusca maculas duas albidas includente.

Male. Testaceous. Fore wings with two blackish diffuse its between the base and the orbicular mark, which forms a ckish dot; reniform slightly cinereous, with a blackish border, idly excavated on its outer side; two very indistinct denticulated which lines, and beyond them two incomplete lines composed of ckish lunules; submarginal line pale, denticulated, incomplete, thy shaded with blackish on each side; a row of black marginal nts; under side with a brown submarginal patch. Hind wings e testaceous, with a very broad dark brown marginal band, which tains two whitish spots, one a little behind the tip, the other by interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24

-? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 14. SERRODES.

Corpus valde robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, validi aut crassi, dense pilosi; arti culus 3us sublinearis. Antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio los giores. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes valde robusti, densis sime pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ longiusculæ, denticulatæ; anticæ vix acutæ. Mas.—Palporum st ticulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdominis fasciculæ apicalis divergens. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

Serrodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 251.

Bendis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269.

Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis robust, moderated long. Palpi ascending, stout or very stout, densely pilose; thir joint nearly linear. Antennæ robust, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, subquadrate. Legs very stout most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings amplivery stout, rather long, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hard acute, slightly curved towards the tip of the costa; exterior bords slightly convex, moderately oblique. Male.—Third joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ crent late, with very minute tusts of hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip with a diverging tust of hairs. Female—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

# 1. SERRODES CAMPANA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, ferrugineo variæ, basi fusca centes, maculis tribus basalibus atris, fascia latissimo testace intus undulata extus testaceo marginata lituram discella atram cervino et albido interlineatam et maculas duas costella fuscas includente, litura exteriore e guttis nonnullis alli posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis apicabus albis.

Serrodes Campana, Guen. Noct. iii. 252, 1673.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's collection.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

### 2. SERRODES NIGHA.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus atris, guttis discalibus atris cano variis, macula costali testacea fasciaque recta duplicata obscure fusca; posticæ cinereæ, fascia margineque fuscis, ciliis ex parte albidis. Var. β.— Alæ anticæ fascia latissima cinerea. Var. γ.—Alæ antica guttis discalibus fasciaque subobsoletis.

errodes Nigha, Guen. Noct. iii. 253, 1674.

RVa.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Note.—These specimens may belong to a distinct species, the see wings having the exterior border somewhat more angular than is in the Java type.

#### 3. SERRODES INABA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineo-cinereo nebulosæ, linea media cervina subrecta subobliqua cervina, lineis nonnullis undulatis subobsoletis, maculis duabus basalibus tribusque costalibus atris, orbiculari e puncto atro, reniformi cervina fusco albidoque signata; posticæ cervino-fuscæ, fascia margineque fuscis, ciliis albidis. Var. \(\beta\).—Alæ anticæ canescentes, extus cano-cervinæ.

nalæna Inara, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 78, pl. 239, f. E. ndis Inara, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2649. rodes Inara, Guen. Noct. iii. 253, 1675. ndostan.

# Genus 15. NAXIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, endentes; articulus 3us linearis, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, poris dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. es validi, densissime pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. la tiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, gine exteriore perparum obliquæ, posticæ margine exteriore sub-

ia, Guen. Noct. iii. 254.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint linear, about one-fourth of the length of the second Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs ston most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long span Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, angula at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Him wings with a slight angle on the hinder part of the exterior border.

### Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ non nigro signatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - - - Onelia, Guen

B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ. - - calefaciens, Walk

B. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - absentimacula, Gues

B. Alæ posticæ nigro signatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ nigra. - - circumsignata, Gues

B. Alæ posticæ lituris nigris albo marginatis. - calorifica, Welk

# 1. NAXIA ABSENTIMACULA.

Mas. Cervina; abdomen cinerascens, apice albidum; alæ antice lineis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus glauco-albidis una apud medium, altera marginali; posticæ fascia margini busque glauco-albidis.

Naxia absentimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1676.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen testaceum, punctis latera libus albis; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ line quatuor transversis obscurioribus pallido marginatis, la sub obsoleta, 2a et 3a spatium purpurascente albidum includenti bus, 2a recta subobliqua, 3a subundulata, 4a magis oblique costam versus subarcuata, linea submarginali albida indistincta valde denticulata; posticæ pallidissime fuscæ, fasci discali indistincta strigaque apud angulum interiorem sordidalbidis.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdome testaceous, with white points along each side beneath. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with four darker pale-bordere transverse lines; a whitish lilac tinge between the second and thin lines, and also along the exterior border; first line almost obsolete

trailed to the second; fourth more oblique, approaching very near be second on the interior border, almost straight, except towards he costa, where it is slightly curved outward; submarginal line thitish, indistinct, much denticulated. Hind wings very pale brown, ith an indistinct dingy whitish discal band and a streak of the time hue by the interior angle. Leugth of the body 8 lines; of the lings 20 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 2. NAXIA CIRCUMSIGNATA.

Testacea; alæ lineis transversis fuscis, linea la abbreviata, 2a fere recta, 3a 4aque denticulatis et undulatis, fasciis duabus incompletis margineque exteriore purpureo-albis, striga arcuata costali subapicali nigro-fusca albo marginata lituram albo-purpurascentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea discali pallida, margine lato fuscescente, striga postica marginali purpurascente, macula apud angulum interiorem nigra.

axia circumsignata, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1678.

Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

#### 3. NAKIA ONELIA.

Cervino-fusca; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis plagaque oblonga costali subapicali diffusis purpurascentibus, linea exteriore denticulata nigra; posticæ strigis apud angulum interiorem purpurascentibus.

xía Onelia, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1679.

b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 4. Naxia calefaciens.

Perruginea; abdomen fuscescens; alæ fascia exteriore purpurascente-albido, punctis mazginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ,
lineis transversis fuscis purpurascente albido marginatis, la
abbreviata, 3a recta obliqua distincta, linea exteriore denticulata flexa, linea submarginali indistincta diffusa; posticæ
fuscæ, fascia discali strigaque apud angulum interiorem albidis.

Ferruginous. Abdomen and under side brownish with a cinereous tinge. Wings with a whitish lilac exterior border and black marginal points. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the transverse lines brown bordered by whitish lilac; first and second slight; first abbreviated; third distinct, oblique, straight, broadly bordered with whitish lilac on the inner side; exterior line denticulated, bent; submarginal line indistinct, diffuse, without a pale border. Him wings brown, with a whitish band and a whitish streak by the terior angle. Length of the body 9-10 lines; of the wings 22-34 lines.

- a. Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 5. NAXIA CALORIFICA.

Læte cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore obligua all intus nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore purpurascent punctis marginalibus albis; anticæ linea interiore fuscescent indistincta undulata, linea submarginali denticulata, plaga costali apicali ferruginea albo marginata, orbiculari niga punctiformi, reniformi nigra punctiformi albo notata; per tica lituris nonnullis posticis nigris albo marginatis.

Bright fawn-colour, with a cinercous tinge beneath. Wings with an oblique exterior white line, which is shaded with blacking on the interior side, and is slightly denticulate towards the costs the fore wings; space between this line and the exterior bords purplish; a row of white marginal points. Fore wings with at indistinct very undulating brownish line, just beyond which is the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform almost obsolete, but in dicated by a black white-marked point; submarginal line dentical lated, ending in a costal ferruginous white-bordered patch. Him wings with some black white-bordered marks adjoining the outs side of the white line. Length of the body 7-8 lines; of the wing 18-20 lines.

- Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. a. Silhet
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Australasia.

## 6. NAMIA LAGEOS.

Fusco-cinerea; caput luteum; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali fasciisque diffusis pallidissime purpureis; posticæ lineis apud marginem exteriorem pallidissime purpureis.

Faxia Lageos, Guen. Noct. iii. 256, 1680.

### 7. NAXIA PENERATRIX.

Obscure fusca, subtus lutea; thorax anticus luteus; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus obliquis ferrugineis nigricante marginatis, macula costali subapicali cinerea albido marginata.

laxia feneratrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 256, 1681.

, b. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

### Australia.

# 8. NAXIA HAMATILIS.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis albidis; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascentes, lineis duabus interioribus fasciaque antice repanda luteo-cervinis, linea la abbreviata, 2a subrecta, fascia submarginali testacea angulosa fuscescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, posticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia incompleta margineque pallide cinerascentibus.

xia hamatilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1677. iney.

### 9. NAKIA PROPYRRHA.

Pres purascente-fusca; caput, thorax anticus et pedes anteriores ad partem crocea; alæ margine exteriore purpurascente-albido; anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, linea submarginali nigra undulata subdenticulata, fascia media recta obliqua plagaque subapicali purpurascente-albidis, punctis maginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Purplish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax and part of the prior legs bright saffron-colour. Wings with whitish exterior

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#### CATALOGUE OF

borders, the white hue with a lilac tinge above and more regular beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is black, undulating, and slightly denticulated; a straight oblique middle whitish lilac band, and a subapical patch of the same hue; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 16. CALESIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi erecti compressi, pilosi, longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearii 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, pubescentes, corpoi dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax brevis, globosus, pilis diffusis Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ velutinæ, vix notatæ, ciliis longis densis squamulosis, snbtus dupis catis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam vix convexæ. Mas.—Antenna crenulatæ. Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Calesia, Guen. Noct. iii. 257.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short, feeble. Palpi vertical compressed, pilose, rather long and slender; third joint linear much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Thoms short, globose, with diffuse hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings alike, broad, stout velvety almost without markings; ciliæ long, thick, squamulose, double beneath. Fore wings acute, hardly convex along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Med—Antennæ crenulate with short bristles. Abdomen tufted at the tip.

# 1. CALESIA COMOSA.

Fusca; caput, palpi, thorax anticus et pedes miniata; alæ antici fasciculo subcostali maximo densissimo.

Calesia comosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1682.

- a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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#### LEPIDOPTEBA HETEROCEBA.

#### 2. Calesia hæmorrhoda.

Cervino-fusca; palpi pedesque ochracei.

alesia hæmorrhoda, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1683.

indostan.

### 3. CALESIA GASTROPACHOIDES.

Fusca; palpi subtus lutei; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

lesia gastropachoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1684.

AVA.

### 4. Calesia stigmoleuca.

Cervino-susca; caput, palpi et pedes ochracea aut miniata; abdomen miniatum, basi suscescens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba.

Las. Erebus dasypterus, Kollar, Hug. Kasch. iv. 476, 5. zm. Erebus leucostigma, Kollar, Hug. Kasch. iv. 476, 6. alesia stigmoleuca, Guen. Noct. iii. 259, 1685.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection. Hindostan.

### Genus 17. HYPÆTRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, igi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brez. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen s posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam tæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

pætra, Guen. Noct. iii. 259.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, long, quely ascending; third joint linear, less than half the length thickness of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the yth of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind gs. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long rs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, hardly angular be tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

### South America.

#### I. HYPÆTRA? MEGASTIGMA.

Pallide cervina; alæ linea exteriore tenui denticulata nigricani nigro punctata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro si natis; anticæ macula magna discali atra albo marginata.

Hypetra megastigma, Herr.-Schaff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 133. Surinam.

### Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ guttis nullis apicalibus pallidis.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia maculari nigro-fusca. - noctuoides, Gus

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis obscurioribus. - Lilacii, Gut

B. Alæ posticæ guttis apicalibus pallidis.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallida.

A. Alæ anticæ macula basali atra. - trigonifera, Wal

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla basali. - - curvisera, Wal

B. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida.

A. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem non pallidiores.

complacens, Wal

B. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores.

a. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali obscura. condita, Wel

b. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali pallida. perficiens, Wei

# 2. HYPÆTRA NOCTUOIDES.

Fusca; alæ anticæ rubigineo-fuscæ, lineis transversis undulos nonnunquam subobsoletis nigricantibus, fascia aut macul duabus interioribus atris; posticæ ciliis nonnunquam albit variis.

Hypætra Noctuoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 259, 1686. 3, 21.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c, d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

e, f. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

#### 3. HYPÆTRA LILACII.

Mas. Badio fusca; tibiæ anticæ cinereæ, posteriores nigro-fuscæ; abdominis latera albo punctata; alæ anticæ albo purpurascente conspersæ, lineis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali e atomis nigris albo-purpurascente inclusis, macula basali atomisque anterioribus viridescente-sulphureis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, li margine viridescente-sulphureo; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis fuscis, atomis apud marginem interiorem albo-purpurascentibus.

ypætra Lilacii, Guen. Noct. iii. 260, 1688. indostan.

### 4. HYPÆTRA TRIGONIFERA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax macula antica trigona atra; abdomen subtus punctis lateralibus albis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis obscurioribus, puncto basali albo, linea costali arcuata brevi nigra, fascia atra postice abbreviata antice ferruginea, macula discali atra obliqua lineolam posticam reflexam emittente, playa antica ferruginea, linea marginali testacea lunulata punctis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, maculis tribus ciliaribus albidis.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Thot with a triangular deep black spot in front. Abdomen with
ite points along each side beneath. Fore wings with indistinct
newerse darker lines, with a white basal point, with a curved
int black line by the costa very near the base, and with a deep
ck interior band, which is abbreviated hindward, and is ferrugiin front; orbicular mark indicated by a minute blackish dot;
iform concealed by a deep black oblique spot, which ends hindin a slender reflexed line; a ferruginous patch between this
and the costa; marginal line testaceous, lunulate, its angles
iked by blackish points. Hind wings brown, with two whitish
cal spots and a third by the interior angle on the ciliæ. Length
be body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. Teylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 5. HYPÆTRA CURVIFERA.

Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; caput cinerascens; palpi interestacei; abdomen fuscum, guttis subtus lateralibus albis; pedes tarsis et calcaribus basi albis; alæ anticæ basi apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis subobsoletis, striga discali obliqua nigri arcugta, intus albo marginata, linea postica transversa pallidiferruginea antice arcuata, spatio exteriore pallido, linea marginali testacea undulata; posticæ fuscæ, basi fasciaque cervinis, ciliis ex parte albis.

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Here somewhat cinereous. Palpi mostly testaceous on the inner side Abdomen brown, with white dots on each side beneath, except towards the tip. Tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ white at the base Fore wings paler at the base and towards the exterior border; the transverse lines blackish, undulating, almost obsolete; a black curved discal oblique streak, bordered with white on the inner side and connected with one end of a pale ferruginous line, which is curved in front, and extends hindward straight to the interior border; exterior pale part speckled with black; a testaceous undulating marginal line. Hind wings brown, fawn-coloured toward the base, and with an abbreviated fawn-coloured band; ciliæ whith at the tips of the wings and by the interior augle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 6. HYPÆTRA PERFICIRNS.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen guttis lateralibus albis; ala cilit testaceis nigro marginatis; antica subfalcata, ex parte purpur rascentes, striya nigra basali costali, fascia atra antice ferruginea, litura postica fasciaque albo-flavescentibus, lineoli posticis undulatis rufescentibus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, plaga discali atra excavata albido marginata lineam posticam nigricantem subundulatam emittente, spatia antico ferrugineo strigam arcuatam nigro-cineream includenta spatio exteriore cervino apud marginem testaceo lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam includente, litura apicali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica pallidi fusca, lituris duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris tentaceo marginatis, margine latissimo obscure fusco lineam testaceam includente.

Ferruginous, brown beneath. Second joint of the mlpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen beneath with white ets on each side towards the base and towards the tip. Ith testaceous black-bordered ciliæ. Fore wings almost subfalcate, might along the exterior border, with a purplish tinge on part of be surface, with a black costal streak by the base, near which there ba band; the latter ferruginous in front, deep black and somewhat listed hindward, where it has a yellowish white mark on the inner ide; it is succeeded by a yellowish white band, which contains the lack punctiform orbicular mark and some hindward reddish unduting lines; reviform obsolete; a deep black whitish-bordered disil patch, the latter much excavated on its inner side, and emitting blackish slightly undulating line to the interior border; the space tween the patch and the costa is ferruginous, and includes cinereous-black curved streak, and some black and testaceous stal marks: the black-speckled space beyond the patch is fawnlour, except along the exterior border, where it is pale testaceous; contains the much denticulated pale testaceous submarginal line; blackish apical mark, and a row of black marginal points. Hind ngs pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which ntains hindward a partly double pale testaceous line; the latter has fore it two black testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body lines; of the wings 18 lines.

indostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### 7. HYPETRA CONDITA.

Mas. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, guttis lateralibus nigris, apice albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris duabus basalibus fasciaque contigua postice dilatata nigris, fascia pallide testacea, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris albido marginatis, plaga discali nigra excavata testaceo marginata lineam undulatam usque ad marginem interiorem emittente, striga antica nigra testaceo marginata, fascia exteriore diffusa cinerea lineam submarginalem fuscam denticulatam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis connexis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, margine latissimo obscuriore lineam testaceam includente.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Second tof the palpi testaceous on the inner side. Thorax with a few te hairs. Abdomen pale brown; under side with white dots ag each side; tip whitish testaceous. Fore wings with a purplish

tinge, very oblique, and not denticulated along the exterior border slightly speckled with white, and with two black marks by the basi near which there is a black band, the latter much dilated on the in ner side hindward; it is succeeded by a pale testaceous band which contains the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform re presented by two black whitish-marked dots, near which there is black testaceous-bordered patch; the latter much excavated of its inner side, and emitting a black undulating line to the interior border; between this patch and the costa there is a black streat which is attenuated in the middle, bordered with testaceous, and accompanied by two testaceous costal marks; an exterior diffus pale cinereous band containing the brown much denticulated sub marginal line; a row of brown connected marginal lunules. Him wings pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which contains a diffuse pale testaceous line; the latter double and mot distinct towards the interior angle, and having before it two blad testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### 8. HYPÆTRA COMPLACENS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, maculis da bus magnis discalibus subtrigonis guttisque duabus postic atris, fascia cervina orbicularem nigram punctiformem inch dente; posticæ ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.

Male. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, paler beneath. For wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, with some black marks along the costa, and with two large nearly triangular deep spots, which contain between them a fawn-coloured band; the latter bordered with black on its outer side, and containing the order cular mark represented by a black point; the outer spot accompanied by two black hindward dots. Hind wings with the cili whitish at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the bold lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Australasia.

### 9. HYPÆTRA RENOSA.

Mas. Obscure rubigineo-fusca; palpi apice albidi; tarsi albid cincti; alæ anticæ macula discali atra cinereo marginati lineis tribus undulosis subobsoletis nigricantibus.

nereuthina renosa (Noctua genuina, Gloia badia), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 23, 163, f. 325, 326.

Typætra renosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 260, 1687.

### 10. Hypætra complens.

Mas. Fusca, subtus albida; palpi subtus albi; abdomen lineis transversis testaceis, punctis lateralibus albis, apice cervinum; pedes dense vestiti, tarsis albo fasciatis; alæ anticæ denticulatæ, ferrugineo suffusæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus denticulatis, spatio antico nigricante lituram ferrugineam testaceo marginatam includente lineolam reflexam clavatam emittente, striga antica undulata fasciaque exteriore recta obliqua purpurascentibus, linea submarginali fusca incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris guttas luteas includentibus; posticæ cervinæ, apice fuscescentes, fasciis duabus nigris luteo marginatis, la discali, 2a marginali denticulata, litura apud angulum interiorem diffusa purpurascente, ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.

Male. Brown, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath. domen with testaceous transverse lines; tip fawn-colour; a row white points along each side. Legs densely clothed; tarsi with nite bands. Fore wings denticulated, tinged with ferruginous, th transverse blackish irregular denticulated lines; a blackish ace in front beyond the middle, including a ferruginous tescous-bordered mark, which is attenuated towards the costa, and on its inner side a pale purplish undulating streak; the blackish ce ends hindward in a short reflexed line, which is dilated at its : an exterior straight oblique purplish band, and near it a brown gular and incomplete submarginal line; a row of black margilunules, including luteous dots. Hind wings fawn-colour, wnish towards the tips, with two black luteous-bordered bands; first discal, short and double, and having a blackish line between nd the second, which is marginal and denticulated; a diffuse plish mark near the interior angle; ciliæ white at the tips and the interior augle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18

jumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

### Genus 18. ATHYRMA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo frontali. Oculi magni Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi erecti, compressi, longi, validi pilosi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax subcarinatus Abdomen tumidum, læve, cylindrico-conicum, basi fasciculatum alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, subpilosi tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, cililongis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo. Mar—Antennæ crenulate.

Athyrma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267. Guen. Noct. iii. 261.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Eyes large. Probose robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical, compressed, long, stoup pilose, well developed; third joint nearly linear, a little more the half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, more than had the length of the body. Thorax slightly ridged. Abdomen tuming smooth, cylindric-conical, tufted above towards the base with slight apical tuft, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wing stout, rather broad, with long ciliæ. Fore wings acute, almost straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly obligations the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenulated, with finisolated bristles.

# South America.

#### 1. ATHYRMA GANGLIO.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lincolis et tries apicali pallidioribus, fascia antemedia postice dilatata et gaque capitata postmedia nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Athyrma ganglio (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequent Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 10, 211, f. 421, 422; Ver Schmett. 267, 2614. Guen. Noct. iii. 263.

South America.

# 2. ATHYRMA ADJUTRIX.

Rufescens; abdomen pallidum; alæ linea marginali nigra; anti apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lituris duabus d talibus, una exteriore subcostali, una postica plagisque dual discalibus atris; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidæ. halæna-Noctua adjutrix, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 144, pl. 272, f. E, F. shyrma adjutrix, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2613. Guen. Noct. iii. 262, 1690.

A. dormitrix may be a variety of this species.

# 3. Athyrma dormitrix.

Cinerro-cervina; alæ anticæ rufescente tinctæ, lituris costalibus, lineola contorta postica fasciaque guttulari exteriore atris, plagis duabus discalibus atris bene determinatis albo marginatis, linea marginali tenui lunulata fuscu.

thyrma dormitrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 263, 1692.

Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

, Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Asia and Australasia.

### 4. ATHYRMA BURO.

Mas. Fusca; alæ anticæ pallide fuscæ, ferruginoso variæ, strigis nonnullis transversis interruptis fuscis, maculis duabus costalibus mediis fasciisque duabus, la antemedia, 2a postmedia obclavata incisa postice abbreviata, nigris; posticæ fascia lata cinerea.

hyrma Bubo (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett. iv. 13, 317, f. 633, 634. Guen. Noct. iii. 262, 1689.

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### 5. ATHYRMA TEPESCENS.

Form. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cervina; antennæ basi albidæ; abdomen fuscum, crista basali rufescente-ferruginea, guttis lateralibus albis; pedes genubus, calcaribus tarsisque albo punctatis; alæ anticæ testaceæ aut pallide rufescentes, lituris variis atris, striga costali guttaque basalibus, fascia interiore latissima, macula discali informi, striga costali obscure fusca lineis duabus testaceis interrupta, linea postica contorta, striga apicali, guttis duabus nigris apud anyulum interiorem; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Reddish ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Antenna whitish at the base. Abdomen brown, with a reddish ferrugipout crest at the base; under side with white dots along each side Knees, tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ with white points. Fore wings mostly testaceous or pale red, adorned with various deep black marks; first basal extending for a short distance from the costs hindward and there accompanied by a black dot; second forming very broad interior band, which is slightly indented on its inner side; third very irregular, concealing the reniform spot, much excevated on the fore side, where it is connected with a dark brown costal streak; the latter interrupted by two testaceous lines, the hind part emitting a line which is there contorted and half includes a black dot; the line, however, is continued almost obsoletely towards the hind border, where it is again distinct and wider; subapical part of the costa with three testaceous marks, and behind it a little oblique black streak; two black dots near the interior angle. Hind wings brown. Wings beneath with white marginal dots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

### Genus 19. OPHIUSA.

Corpus robustum aut sat validum. Proboscis valida, brevius cula. Palpi erecti aut sat validi, subpilosi; articulus 3us coniculatus aut lanceolatus, maris brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporti dimidio valde longiores. Thorax brevis, rotundatus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tihiæ posticas calcaribus longis aut longissimis. Alæ validæ, latæ velutinæ nom denticulatæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, margine exteriore plus minusve obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ vix ciliatæ. Abdomen apica subfasciculatum.

Ophiusa, Guen. Noct. iii. 263. Dysgonia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schett. 269. Perasia, p.? et Phoberia, p.? Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268. Ophiusa, p., Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Body robust or rather stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout, slightly pilose; third joint conical or lanceolate, very short in the male. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, rounded. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with rather or very long spurs. Wings stout, broad, velvety, not denticulated. Fore

wings more or less acute, straight along the costa, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ with extremely minute ciliæ. Abdomen slightly tufted at the tip.

# Europe.

### 1. OPHIUSA ALGIRA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium contracta carneo-albida, fascia exteriore fusco-cervina postice attenuata extus subangulatu et undulata albo-que marginata, spatio lato marginali fusco-cinerascente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida, margine cinerascente.

Halæna-Noctua Algira, Gmel. ed Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2547, 98. loctua Algira, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 87, f. 1. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 6, 3. God. Lép. Fr. v. 3, pl. 53, f. 3. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 141.

octua Achatina, Sulz. Ræm. 75, pl. 2. octua triangularis, Hübn. Noct. pl. 66, f. 323. bysgonia Algira, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2641. phiusa Algira, Treit. Schmett. v. 308, 11. Meig. Handb. 186, 104,

pl. 13, f. 3. Syst. Besch. iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 170, 1363. Guen. Noct. iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

-f. Europe.

# North America.

Alæ anticæ lineis tranversis albidis.

- bistriaris, Hübn.

Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albidis.

A. Alæ anticæ litura subapicali nigricante.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore biangulata. - Smithii, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore uniangulata. consobrina, Guen.
c. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla exteriore. - similis, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali - - atomaris, Hübn.

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### 2. OPHIUSA SMITHII.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen cervinum; ala antict violaceo suffusa, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus diffusis extus testaceo marginatis, la subrecta, 2a biangulata, macula apicali nigro-fusca z-formi, punctis submarginalibus nigris; postica fascia marginali cinerea apud angulum interiorem dilatata.

Ophiusa Smithii, Guen. Noct. iii. 266, 1696.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

### 3. OPHIUSA SIMILIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo suffusa, subtus fusco-cervina; abdomel fusco-cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis vix conspicuis, maculis duabus apicalibus trigonis connexis nigro-fuscis; posticæ cervino-fuscæ. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ fascia lata nigro fusca extus diffusa.

Ophiusa similis, Guen. Noct. iii. 267, 1697.

a-d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

e-g. ---?

### 4. OPHIUSA BISTRIARIS.

Cervino-fusca; alæ subtus et postice supra albido marginale; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis albidis fusco intus marginatica la recta, 2a subundulata, punctis costalibus apicalibus albiquis macula apicali trigona fusca albido intus marginata, margine exteriore late cinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Parallelia bistriaria (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i. 15,32, f. 63, 64; Verz. Schmett. 269, 2638.

Ophiusa bistriaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 268, 1699.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

b, c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

# 5. OPHIUSA CONSOBRINA.

O. Smithii simillima, obscurior, paullo major, magis violaces; palpi articulo 30 breviore; alæ anticæ linea media angulum unicum minus acutum sæpissime bifidum fingente, macula apicali majore minus lineari.

Ophiusa consobrina, Guen. Noct. iii. 268, 1700. North America.

# 6. OPHIUSA? ATOMARIS.

Mas. Fusca; ala antica macula postmedia discali fasciaque subapicali obscurioribus testaceo marginatis, lineaque transversa arcuata subbasali obscuriore; postica murgine interlineata pallidiore.

Phoberia atomaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i. 16, 38, f. 75, 76; Verz. Schmett. 268, 2623.

Beorgia. Florida.

### West Indies.

#### 7. OPHIUSA SALMUB.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ latæ, subdentatæ, nigro conspersæ, margine exteriore rotundato, venis pallidioribus, lineis tribus albidis, la basali abbreviata, 2a angulata, 3a arcuata, macula reniformi magna ovata et orbiculari punctiformi pallido marginatis, striga costali albida, maculis tribus apicalibus nigris; posticæ fuliginoso cinereæ, lineolis duabus pallidioribus.

)phiusa Salmus, Guen. Noct. iii. 267, 1698. Haiti.

# 8. Ophiusa variolosa.

Mas. Ferruginea; alæ subtus nigricante-cinereæ margine pallidiore; anticæ acutæ, purpurascentes et rufescentes, testaceo
variæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus basalibus pallidis, spatio
exteriore cinerascente, linea 3a nigra denticulata, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore pallida
recta obliqua intus nigro marginata et punctata costam versus
retracta et undulata, spatio marginali cinerascente-cervino,
linea submarginali pallida indistincta denticulata, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, maculis duabus posticis
interioribus nigris, orbiculari e gutta oblonga albida, reniformi ampla pallidissime testacea guttas duas nigras includente; posticæ fuscæ, linea exteriore angulum versus interiorem conspicua, margine exteriore postico pallide cinereo.

Male. Ferruginous. Wings beneath blackish cinereous, paler ong the exterior border. Fore wings acute, speckled with black,

with a purplish and reddish tinge, here and there varied with testage ceous; a pale basal line, which is slightly undulating, and obsole towards the interior border; beyond it another pale line, which is straight, and is contiguous to two black spots by the interior borders a cinerous tinge between it and the third line, which is black and denticulated; two or three undulating brown indistinct median lines; exterior line pale, straight, and oblique, except towards the costs. where it is retracted and undulating, bordered with black and with row of black points along its innerside, between which and the reniform there is a blackish brown subquadrate patch; the reddish part of the wing ends in a denticulated border just beyond the above line, and the marginal space is pale cinereous-fawn, contains two rows of black dots, having between them the submarginal line, which is pale, indistinct, and denticulated; orbicular forming an obles whitish dot; reniform large, very pale testaceous, and containing two black dots. Hind wings brown, with the exterior line and it accompaniments distinct towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is pale cinereous. Length of the body 9-10 lines of the wings 20—24 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# South America.

A. Statura magna. expediens, Walk.

B. Statura mediocris.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia albida

A. Alæ anticæ venis non albis. Chiliensis, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ venis albis. Cedica, Cress.

B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla albida.

A. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris. Ora, Cram.

B. Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura.

a. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ. profana, Welk. delinquens, Walk. b. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ.

# 9. OPHIUSA CHILIENSIS.

O. torridæ simillima; palporum articulus 3us longior; ale antice linea interiore magis convexa, fascia pallida angustiore et plus contracta, linea exteriore magis flexa, maculis duabus epicalibus contiguis.

phiusa Chiliensis, Guen. Noct. iii. 270, 1704. Chili.

### 10. OPHIUSA PROFANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen apice album; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis angustis indistinctis fuscis subundulatis, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta, fascia exteriore recta obliqua fusca distincta apud costam retracta, punctis murginalibus; posticæ fascia extus pallido distincte marginata.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Abdomen with the apical tust interest that the tip. Fore wings with two slender indistinct brown ightly undulating transverse lines; orbicular mark indicated by blackish point; renisorm almost obsolete; a distinct straight obque brown band beyond the second line, retracted by the costa; a wof marginal black points. Hind wings with a band like that the fore wings, and with a more distinct pale line along the outer de of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings lines.

Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 11. OPHIUSA DELINQUENS.

Cervino-cinereæ; caput et thoracis tegulæ cervina; alæ subtus linea exteriore subangulosa fusca; anticæ acutæ, purpurascentes, lineis duabus (la basali postice abbreviata) subrectis ferrugineis, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore obliqua fusca extus ferrugineo marginata, spatio marginali cinereo, linea submarginali pallida nigro punctata, macula marginuli fusca, plaga costali cervina, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi lata fusco marginata; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis cervinis.

Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Head and ulæ of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings beneath with an exterior htly zigzag brown line. Fore wings acute, with a purplish re; two nearly straight ferruginous lines near the base; the first plete hindward; the second having the black punctiform orbicumark between it and a third line, which is brown and undulating, also the indistinct median lines; reniform mark large, very

slightly excavated, distinguished by its brown border, and connected with a larger brown ringlet behind it; exterior line brown, oblique, shaded with ferruginous along its outer side, adjoining which by the costa there is a fawn-coloured patch; marginal space cinereous, with a pale submarginal line, which is distinguished by black points; a large brown mark by the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings brown, with fawn-coloured ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 12. OPHIUSA EXPEDIENS.

Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ nigro-fusce fascia lata alba subobliqua bene determinata purpurascenti cervino interlineata, fascia exteriore nigro-fusca angulut acutum apud marginem interiorem fingente, antice dilatata a subangulata albo marginata, spatio marginali purpurascente albido, plaga apicali nigro-fusca, maculis tribus submargina libus trigonis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; postici fuscæ, margine interiore cilisque albis, striga apud angulut interiorem nigra.

Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath, where the for wings along the costa and most of the surface of the hind wings are covered with purplish white speckles. Fore wings blackish brown with a broad well-defined slightly oblique white band, whose inner side is fawn-colour, varied with purple; the usual dark space beyond this ends in an acute point near the interior angle, is bordered with white, and is much dilated in front, where it forms a somewhat rounded angle; three triangular brown spots near the hindward curve; a blackish brown apical patch; exterior border purplish whitish, with black points. Hind wings brown, with the external border and the cilize white, except at the tips; a black streak by the interior angle. Wings beneath with whitish cinereous borders fore wings with some traces of the white band. Length of the bod 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 13. OPHIUSA OBA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus, gutta basali, fasciisque duabus, la antemedia, 2a submarginali, nigris.

Phalæna Ora, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 139, pl. 88, f. B. Perasia Ora, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2632.

#### 14. OPHIUSA P CEDICA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ fascia arcuata interiore, fascia exteriore apud costam furcata, guttis duabus submarginalibus venisque albis; posticæ lineis marginalibus strigaque apud angulum interiorem pallidis.

halæna Cedica, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 42, pl. 310, f. E. arinam.

#### 15. OPHIUSA FESTINA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia alba fusco subconspersa apud medium subcontracta, fascia exteriore marginem versus interiorem valde attenuata extus vix angulata albo marginata, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia ciliisque albis.

Female. Brown. Abdomen and under side brownish cineous. Fore wings with a white middle band, which is slightly
eckled with brown and somewhat dilated in front and behind,
ing slightly concave on each side; the brown space beyond this
limited by a white line, is much narrower hindward, and forms a
uch rounded angle before its middle, and has a brownish cinereous
ace between it and the exterior border; a row of black marginal
ints. Hind wings with a white band and with white ciliæ.
mgth of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species may be distinguished from O. properans by the ite band, which is less dilated in front, and by the different outer of the exterior brown part, which forms two very obtuse angles, is not undulating hindward.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

### 16. OPHIUSA PROPERANS.

Fæm. Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea aut fuscescens; alæ subtu margine exteriore albido; anticæ fascia subpurpurascento albida apud medium contracta, spatio exteriore obscuro postio attenuato linea albida marginato, maculis duabus apicalibu connexis obscure fuscis, spatio submarginali cinereo, margin exteriore albido; posticæ fuscæ, fascia diffusa ciliiqua albidis.

Female. Dark brown, cinereous or brownish beneath, excepting the exterior border of the wings, which is whitish. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a whitish band, which is slightly tinged with purple, and is slightly widened towards each end, it sides being slightly concave; the dark brown space beyond is much narrower hindward, and is bounded by an undulating whitish lime which towards the costa forms a rounded angle, the latter being contiguous to two dark brown connected apical spots; a cinereous brown interval succeeds this line, and the exterior border is whitish Hind wings brown, with a diffuse whitish band and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

- a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

 $Var. \beta.$ —Fore wings with the whitish band narrower; angle formed by the exterior line much less prominent.

c. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

# Madagascar, &c.

# 17. OPHIUSA ANGULABIS.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi graciles; abdomen pallide cinereum, punt tis lateralibus albidis; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, u 2aque intus nigricante nebulosis, la subrecta, 2a triangulas 3a submarginali tenui pallidiore, litura subapicali nigra posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, ciliis ad partem pallidioribus.

Ophiusa angularis, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 103, 6, pl. 13, 1 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 266, 1694.

Madagascar. Mauritius.

#### 18. OPHIUSA TORRIDA.

O. algiræ similis; alæ anticæ saturatiores, æneo magis nitentes, spatio marginali obscuriore venis albis non diviso, linea interiore minus undata el arcuala, fascia alba minus contracta, linea exteriore plus angulata.

phiusa torrida, Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1703.

ale of France.

### Asia.

Alæ posticæ luteo non fasciatæ.

- A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla postica nigra.
  - A. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla albida.
    - c. Alæ anticæ litura subapicali.
      - i. Alæ anticæ purpurascentes. Myops, Guen.
      - ii. Alse anticse non purpurascentes. simillima, Guen.
    - b. Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali.
      - i. Capitis latera non atra. tumidilinea, Walk.
      - ii. Capitis latera atra. - frontalis, Walk.
  - B. Alæ posticæ fascia albida.
    - a. Alæ anticæ fascia alba.
      - i. Alæ anticæ fascia lata. - albivitta, Guen.
      - ii. Alæ anticæ fascia angusta. - arctotænia, Guen.
    - b. Alæ anticæ fascia non alba.
      - i. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus concava. Joviana, Cram.
      - ii. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus vix concava.
        - \* Alæ anticæ linea exteriore uniangulata.

stuposa, Fabr.

- \*\* Alæ anticæ linea exteriore biangulata.
  - + Alæ anticæ fascia pallida concisa.

properata, Walk.

†† Alæ anticæ fascia pallida non concisa.

festinata, Walk.

- 3. Alæ posticæ macula postica nigra.
  - A. Alæ anticæ linea nulla submarginali.
    - a. Alæ anticæ fascia albida non attenuata. Achatina, Cram.
    - b. Alæ anticæ fascia albida postice attenuata. analis, Guen.
- B. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali alba. conficiens, Walk. Alæ posticæ fascia lutea. - fulvotænia, Guen.
- 11æ posticæ strigis duabus luteis. - obscura, Bremer.

#### 19. OPHIUSA MYOPS.

Fusca; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea transversa interiore, fescia dilatata, guttis duabus exterioribus discalibus maculaque subapicali nigro-fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ cineres fuscæ, marginibus ex parte albidis.

Ophiusa Myops, Guen. Noct. iii. 265, 1693.

Java.

- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- d. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 20. OPHIUSA SIMILLIMA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ striga costali basali angulat fasciaque subundulata nigris, plaga postica fusca, striga subcostali fasciaque subdenticulata extus testaceo marginata exturioribus undulatis, linea submarginali denticulata exturpallidiore intus obscuriore, venis submarginalibus albido strigatis, lituris duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, puncto postica marginali nigro; posticæ obscure fuscæ, lineis duabus obliquis indistinctis nigricantibus testaceo marginatis.

Ophiusa simillima, Guen. Noct. iii. 266, 1695.

The outline of the exterior band in the fore wings of this species is very variable.

Male. Cinereous-brown, a little paler beneath. Fore wing with an angular black costal streak between the base and a blad slightly undulating band, the latter having along its inner sid hindward a brown patch; a black subcostal undulating streak be tween the above band and the exterior black band, which is undulating and slightly denticulated, and has a testaceous exterior border; submarginal line denticulated, paler on its outer side and darker on its inner side than the ground-colour of the wing; vein beyond it with slight whitish streaks; two blackish apical marks; black point on the exterior border near the interior angle. Him

1 Charleton

wings dark brown, with two indistinct blackish testaceous-bordered blique lines, which are quite obsolete in front. Length of the body blines; of the wings 17 lines.

a Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

### 21. OPHIUSA JOVIANA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis duabus viridi-ferrugineis, la diffusa, 2a
antice dilutata extus angulata, linea submarginali pallida
denticulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ,
fasciis duabus indistinctis cinereis.

Phalæna-Noctua Joviana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 237, pl. 399, f. B. Dysgonia Jovis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2640.

Ophiusa Joviana, Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1702.

Coromandel.

L Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Le. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 22. OPHIUSA STUPOSA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, anticæ fascia vix obliqua antice latiore strigaque exteriore arcuata costali cinereo-albis, linea transversa undulata exteriore maculaque apicali (nigrofuscis; posticæ fascia alba.

octua stuposa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 42, 112. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 144. Sulz. Ins. pl. 22.

halæna Achatina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 145, pl. 273, f. E. phiusa algira, var., Treit.; Boisd.; Dup. phiusa stuposa, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1706.

Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.



# 23. Ophiusa albivitta.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fascia lata alba vix contracta, fascia exteriore fusca postice attenuata extus biangulata et postice undulata lineaque albo marginata, fascia submarginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, spatio marginali albo-cinerascente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia alba, margine postico ciliisque albidis.

Ophiusa albivitta, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1707. Hindostan.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 24. OPHIUSA ANALIS.

Fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, anticæ fascia, subobliqua antice dilatata strigaque exteriore obliqua costali cinereo-albis; posticæ fascia albida, macula postica marginali atra alboguttata.

Ophiusa analis, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1708.

Java.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- c. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

# 25. OPHIUSA ACHATINA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium subcontracta alba fusco conspersa, fascia exteriore fusco-cervina extus angulata et valde dilatata alboque marginata, spatio marginali pallidiore, plaga apicali obscuriore; posticæ fascia alba postice attenuata, macula marginali atra. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore albo suffusa.

Phalæna Achatina, Sulz. Ins. pl. 22, f. 4. Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 171, pl. 288, f. A.

Ophiusa Achatina, Guen. Noct. iii. 272, 1709.

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

e.f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# 26. Ophiusa pulvotænia.

Fusco-cervina aut nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-lutescens; alæ anticæ fascio carneo-albida aut rufescente-testacea nigro extus marginata, fascia exteriore costam versus valde repanda, spatio marginali purpurascente aut cervino cinereo conspersa; posticæ apud marginem posticum pallidiores, fascia lata lutea.

Ophiusa fulvotænia, Guen Noct. iii. 272, 1710.

Presented by R. Templeton, Esq. c. Ceylon.

b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

From Mrs. Henry's collection. c-e. Java.

f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

g, h. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
i, j. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
k. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.

# 27. OPHIUSA ARCTOTÆNIA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ margine exteriore albido; anticæ fascia subparallela bene determinata strigaque exteriore obliqua costali albis, linea exteriore flexa, litura discali nigricante; posticas fascia alba, linea postica denticulata nigricante.

)phiusa arctotænia, Guen. Noct. iii. 272, 1711.

-c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Le. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

# 28. OPHIUSA? OBSCURA.

Alæ cinereo-fusco variæ, fascia mediana externe dentata; maculis tribus apicalibus; posticæ fuscæ, strigis duabus luteis, ciliis albis; subtus anticæ subfuscæ macula mediana nigra, ad marginem externum fasciis duabus albidis.

phiusa obscura, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Faun. des Nordlichen China's, 19, 103.

forth China.

#### 29. OPHIUSA CONFICIENS.

Mas et sæm. Nigricante-fusca, subtus pallide fusca testuces varia; alæ anticæ fascia flavo-albæ parallela bene determinata vix obliqua, linea submarginali alba tenui undulatu flexa, linea marginali ciliisque albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali strigaque marginali albidis, litura nigra cyaneo conspersa apud angulum interiorem.

Male and female. Blackish brown, pale brown varied with testaceous beneath. Abdomen brown. Third joint of the palpi shorter than in most species. Fore wings with a parallel well-defined hardly oblique yellowish white band, which contains very few brown speckles; submarginal line white, slender, undulating bent, here and there touching the marginal line, which, like the ciliæ, is also white; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings brown, with a whitish band, and with a whitish marginal streak; a blue-speckled blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### 30. Ophiusa festinata.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis albis intus nigro marginatis, fascia intermedia purpureo-albida, linea exteriore valde undulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, linea exteriore pallida denticulata, margine exteriore cinerascente; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem posticum cinerascentes, fuscia discali strigaque ciliari albis.

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, where the wings are brownish exteriorly, and have a whitish exterior border. Fore wings with two transverse white lines, which are bordered with black on the inner side; first line slightly curved outward, bounding the inner side of a purplish whitish band, which is somewhat diffuse on the outer side; exterior line very undulating, forming in front a much rounded angle, near which are two blackish apical spots; exterior line pale, denticulated; a cinereous tinge on the wings between it and the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border, with a white discal band and

with a white streak on the cilize. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 31. OPHIUSA PROPERATA.

Fom. Fusca, alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia rufescente-albida apud medium vix contracta, spatio exteriore obscure fusco linea albida valde undulato marginato, maculis duabus u apicalibus obscure fuscis, spatio marginali cinereo-fusco; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali albida, striga postica obscure fusca, striga ciliari alba.

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, excepting the hownish exterior part of the wings. Fore wings dark brown, with whitish reddish-tinged band, which is very slightly widened swards each end, its inner side being very slightly concave, and is outer side nearly straight; the dark brown space beyond is much arrower hindward, and is bounded by a very undulating whitish he, the latter forming a somewhat rounded angle towards the ip, where there are two dark brown spots; space from this line to be exterior border cinereous-brown. Hind wings brown, with a hitish discal band, and a slight hindward dark brown streak; line with a white streak behind the tips of the wings. Length of he body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species much resembles O. properans, but may be disagnished by the form of the whitish band, and of the whitish tterior line.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 32. OPHIUSA TUMIDILINEA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ fascia subtus fusca marginali latissima; anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis angustis, la abbreviata, 2a subrecta vix obliqua extus pallido marginata, 3a undulata intus pallido marginata, fascia exteriore nigra vix obliqua intus fusca diffusa extus pallido marginata et costam versus gibba, linea submarginali albida nigricante conspersa, linea marginali tenui fusca denticulata orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi perangusta nigricante marginata extus excavata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Cinereous, whitish beneath, with the exception of the very broad marginal brown band of the wings. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the first, second, and third lines brown, slenders first abbreviated; second nearly straight and upright, with a pale border on the outer side; third undulating, converging hindward towards the second, with a pale border on the inner side; a black exterior hardly oblique band, brown and diffuse on the inner side, curved outward in front, and with a pale border on the exterior side; submarginal line whitish with blackish speckles; marginal line slender, brown, regularly denticulated; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish point; reniform with a blackish border, very narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous, with very broad brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown interval hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

### 33. OPHIUSA FRONTALIS.

Pallidissime cervina, subtus cinerascens; capitis latera atra; palpie extus nigricantes; thorax mucula antica atra subtrigona; ele anticæ vix acutæ, lineis transversis subobsoletis, orbiculat nigra punctiformi, plaga costali fusca, guttis submarginalibu nigricantibus indistinctis; postice pallide fuscæ, ciliis testucci ex purte albidis.

Very pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous. Sides of the head deep black. Exterior side of the palpi, except towards the tips, blackish. Thorax with a deep black subquadrate spot in front. Fore wings hardly acute, with the transverse lines almost obsolete; orbicular mark black, punctiform; a brown costal patch opposite the interior angle; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, hardly visible; a row of indistinct blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings pale brown; ciliæ testaceous, whitish at the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Australasia.

# 34. OPHIUSA INTERPENSA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus, una basali, altera exteriore angulata maculisque duabus apicalibus fuscis albido marginatis.

Pphiusa interpensa, Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1701.

### Australia.

#### 35. OPHIUSA PYRRHARGYRA.

Rufescente-fusca; capul, thorax anticus, pectus et pedes ad partem crocea; alæ ciliis niveis; anticæ fascia media nivea recta subobliqua, lineis transversis nigris subobsoletis, ciliis apul angulum interiorem nigris; posticæ obscure fuscæ, ciliis apicalibus et analibus.

Reddish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, and part of the legs, bright saffron-colour. Wings with snow-white slime, the white hue extending beneath to the exterior border. Fore wings with a regular, straight, slightly oblique snow-white middle band; the usual transverse lines black, almost obsolete; ilime black by the interior angle. Hind wings dark-brown; cilimediack at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body lines; of the wings 20 lines.

- Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- ! Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
- Australia. From Mr. Milue's collection.

# Country unknown.

### 36. OPHIUSA REDDITURA.

Fcm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ ad partem purpurascente tinctæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus fuscis et valde diffusis extus albido marginatis, la vix arcuata, 2a postice intus arcuata antice angulata, litura apicali obliqua atra, margine exteriore cinereo, linea marginali tenui fusca subundulata; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen wn-colour. Fore wings with a pale lilac tinge on part of the rface, and with two blackish brown bands, which are brown and ry diffuse on the interior side, and have whitish exterior borders; at band hardly curved; second curved inward along the hind part in the forming an almost right angle in front, where it approaches a sep black oblique apical mark; exterior porder cinereous, with a

slender brown slightly undulating marginal line. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. ---? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 37. OPHIUBA COMBINATA.

Fæm. Cervina; caput fuscum; thoracis tegulæ fuscescente-cervinæ; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ cinereo subtinctæ, margina exteriore obscuriore; anticæ subconspersæ, gutta basali lineisque tribus fuscis, linea la interiore, 2a obliqua subundulata, 3a undulata extus albido marginata, linea submarginali e lituris fuscis albo punctatis, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigra postice dilatata extus valde concava; posticæ linea exteriore fuscescente.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head brown. Thorax with brownish fawn-coloured tegulæ. Tarsi with white bands Wings with a pale cinereous tinge, a little darker along the exterior border. Fore wings minutely speckled, with a brown dot near the base, and with three slender brown lines; the first nearer to the black orbicular dot than to the base; second oblique and slightly undulating, traversing the reniform, which is black, dilated hindward, and very concave on the outer side; third undulating, bordered with whitish on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by brown marks with white points. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings, except along the costa, with a single exterior brownish line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# Genus 20. AGNOMONIA.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us rectus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax antice squamulosus. Abdomen subpilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alælatæ, ciliis squamosis duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Agnomonia, Hübn. Zutr. Guen. Noct. iii. 273. Argyrostrolis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi lert, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; second joint straight; fird conical, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ ender, rather short, hardly more than half the length of the body, are towards the base, furnished towards the tips with extremely inute isolated bristles. Thorax smooth, squamulose in front. bdomen quite smooth, very slightly pilose, not extending beyond a hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very ng spurs. Wings broad; ciliæ squamose, double. Fore wings sute, hardly subfalcate, straight along the costa, hardly convex ad slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. AGNOMONIA ANILIS.

Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ albo ciliatæ, fasciis duabus angustis albis, la recta subobliqua, 2a arcuata subapicali abbreviata; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis albocinereis.

nalæna-Noctua anilis, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 21, pl. 12, f. 3, 63, 64. pomonia sequistriaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. iii. 10, 210, f. 419, 420. gyrostrutis anilis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253, 2506. rnomonia anilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 273, 1712.

E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### Genus 21. FODINA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, lonsculi, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis,
tus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, corporis dimidio non
giores, vix crenulatæ. Thorax brevis, valde squamosus, tegulis
previatis postice subquadratis. Abdomen læve, subtumidum,
i subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi,
pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, veluæ, non denticulatæ, ciliis longissimis; anticæ acutæ, margine
eriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

lina, Guen. Noct. iii. 274.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, ber long, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear,

acute at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ prismatirather short, about half the length of the body, crenulated with extremely minute ciliæ, bare towards the base. Thorax showery squamose; tegulæ short, subquadrate hindward. Abdom smooth, cylindric-conical, slightly tumid, with a slight crest at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stowery slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spura. Wind broad, velvety, not denticulated, with very long ciliæ. Fore wind acute, straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

### Africa.

#### 1. FODINA EUCLIDICOLA.

Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ ciliis subchalybe anticæ apice subrotundatæ, apud costam pallide cinereo-fus fasciis tribus angustis flavescente-albis apud costam abb viatis, la 2aque subparallelis, 2a 3aque apud marginem is riorem connexis angulum includentibus; posticæ pall fuscæ.

Dark brown, paler and with cinereous tinge beneath. About men cinereous-brown. Ciliæ of the wings with a bluish ting. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, pale brown and with cinereous tinge along the costa, with three slender yellowish who bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band near the ballmost parallel to the second, which forms an angle with the the two being united by the interior border. Hind wings may paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

# Asia.

# 2. FODINA ORIOLUS.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia recta media vi obliqua nivea, maryine exteriore ciliisque albo-cinereis; por ticæ luteæ, maryine exteriore latissimo striyaque apud marg nem interiorem nigro-fuscis, macula apud angulum interiorem atra.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

pdina Oriolus, Guen. Noct. iii. 174, 1713.

6. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

# 3. FODINA PALLULA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen supra cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia media recta obliqua alba, margine exteriore cilisque albo-cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia latissima lutea lituram marginalem atram includente, ciliis fuscis postice luteis.

pdina pallula, Guen. Noct. iii. 275, 1714.

b. Silhet.

#### 4. FODINA STOLA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus lutea; caput ferrugineum, antice album; thorax fasciis duabus albis, antice ferrugineus; abdomen luteum, macula basali nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ apud costam ferrugineæ, fascia subobliqua testacea intus postice incisa, spatiis interiore et exteriore albido marginatis, ciliis latis cinereis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato postice angusto lituraque prope angulum interiorem nigro-fuscis.

idina Stola, Guen. Noct. iii. 275, 1715.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Australia.

### 5. Fodina Ostobius.

Nigricante-fusca; capul luteo bifasciatum; thorax margine antico luteo, fasciis duabus albis; abdomen luteo fasciatum; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia, margine interiore, linea prope marginem exteriorem strigaque apicali albis, macula postica cervina; posticæ macula discali strigisque duabus posticis luteis, ciliis apud angulum interiorem albis.

zrista Ostorius, Cat. Lep. Het. i. 41, 3.

Blackish brown. Head with two luteous bands. Palpi lubeneath. Thorax with a luteous line in front and a white

band between the fore wing; tegulæ with white borders. Abdomes with luteous bands. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two white streaks, which proceed from the base to one-third of the length, and are there united, and emit a white line to a band, which is hardly oblique, is attenuated hindward, and is notched of the inner side in front; interior border, interior angle and an apical streak white; a white line near and parallel to the exterior border, a fawn-coloured spot at the hind end of the band. Hind wing with a luteous discal spot and two luteous streaks hindward; cilia white by the interior angle, and slightly so behind the tips. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

- a. Moreton Bay. Presented by Gibbons, Esq.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- c, d. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### Genus 22. GRAMMODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula, sat gracile Palpi compressi, pilosi, breviusculi, sat validi, oblique ascendente articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ gracil filiformes, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brest Abdomen subconicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes avalidi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, med denticulatæ, ciliis longis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, med gine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Grammodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 275.
Parallelia, p, et Chalciope, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 269.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather long and slends Palpi compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending, rather short an stout; third joint lanceolate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, filiform, crenulated with isolated ver minute bristles, more than half the length of the body. Thorn smooth, short. Abdomen smooth, subconical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated, with long cilia Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, hardly convex an slightly oblique along the exterior border.

# Europe.

### 1. GRAMMODES STOLIDA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco variæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis apud costam abbreviatis, fascia intermedia recta non obliqua lutea, linea exteriore undulata albida et fascia cervina apud costam abbreviata connexis, spatio marginali cinereo nebulis fuscis liturisque nonnullis nigris, linea apicali angulata albida, linea marginali undulata albo marginata, ciliis apicalibus albis; postice fusce, fascia, macula postica ciliisque ex parte albis.

Toctua stolida, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 54; Mant. Ins. ii. 145, 81; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 41, 109. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 136. God. Lép. Fr. v. 117, pl. 53, f. 5.

halæna-Noctua stolida, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2552, 1094. loctua cingularis, Hübn. Noct. pl. 76, f. 352; pl. 109, f. 512.

phiusa stolida, Treit. Schmett. v. 312, 13. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii.

208, 10, pl. 113, f. 9. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 170, 1365.

rammodes stolida, Guen. Noct. iii. 276, 1717.

, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

-g. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

-j. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

m. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 2. Grammodes stupida.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ; anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, la subrecta, 2a 3aque undulatix, 2a intus albo marginata fasciaque lata exteriore rufescente contiguis, ciliis apice albis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia ciliisque ad partem albis.

hiusa stupida, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 59, f. 297, **298.** 

ammodes stupida, Guen. Noct. iii. 277, 1718.

rope.

### 3. GRAMMODES GEOMETRICA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus pallida; alæ anticæ plaga discali maxim rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem exterioren angulata, fascia la obliqua alba. 2a subobliqua cervina intu albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fasci albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum interiorem albis.

Phalæna-Noctua geometrica, Rossi, Faun. Etr. ii. 179. Gmel. et Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2552, 1093.

Noctua geometrica, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 53; Mant. Ins. ii. 145 80; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 41, 107. God. Lép. Fr. v. 114, pl 53, f. 4.

Noctua chalciptera, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 771, 350.

Noctua Ammonia, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 180, f. 2.

Noctua parallelaria, Hübn. Noct. pl. 66, f. 324. Oliv. Enc. Mét. vi. 139.

Noctua bifasciata, Petagna, Ins. 197.

Noctua linearis, Hubn. Beitr. ii. pl. 4, T.

Parallelia parallelaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2638.

Ophiusa geometrica, Treit. Schmett. v. 310, 12. Meig. Syst Besch. iii. 207, 9, pl. 113, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 179 1364.

Grammodes geometrica, Guen. Noct. iii. 177, 1719.

a—f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
g. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

# 4. GRAMMODES GRANDIRENA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus plaga discali fasciisque duaba connexis nigro-fuscis; anticæ nigro variæ, fascia oblique albida, plaga exteriore margineque cinereis; posticæ fusca striga basali fasciisque duabus incompletis albidis, cilii albis.

Phytometra grandirena, Haw. Lep. Brit. 264. Ophiusa? grandirena, Steph. Haust. iii. 126 (Note).

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. d, e. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Africa.

#### 5. GRAMMODES EUCLIDIOIDES.

Cinerascens; alæ antica fasciis duabus subluteis antice abbreviatis, fascia latiore intermedia plagaque subapicali nigrofuscis; posticæ luteæ, fascia fusca, margine lato nigrofusco strigam flavescentem includente, guttis apicalibus albis.

rammodes euclidioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 276, 1716. Herr. Schaff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 137, 138.

hffraria. Cape.

### 6. GRAMMODES AMMONIA.

Fusco-cinerea, subtus pallida; alæ anticæ plaga discali maxima rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem exteriorem denticulata, fascia la obliqua alba aut flavescente, 2a subobliqua intus albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fascia albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum interiorem albis.

halæna Ammonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 98, pl. 250, f. D. rammodes Ammonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 278, 1720.

This species seems to be hardly distinct from G. geometrica.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection. d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection. Nepaul.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 7. GRAMMODES CONGENITA.

Cinerea; ala antica disco, striga apicali lineisque duabus costalibus atris, fasciis duabus obliquis rectis subparallelis, la testacea, la cervina testaceo intus marginata; postica ciliis apicalibus lituraque ciliari apud angulum interiorem albis.

Cinereous. Fore wings with most of the disk obliquely deep ack, joining an irregular black streak, which proceeds from a tip of the wings, and emitting two somewhat retracted black

lines to the costa; two oblique straight almost parallel bands; the first testaceous; the second fawn-colour, with a testaceous inner border, having the outer denticulated border of the black parabeyond it. Hind wings with white apical ciliæ, and with a white mark on the ciliæ by the interior angle. Length of the body lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# Madagascar.

### 8. GRAMMODES DELTA.

Olivaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa lata margineque exteriore vield ceo-cinereis, vittis duabus fasciaque connexis albis triangulus elongatum fingentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, ciliis pallidis ribus.

Ophiusa Delta, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 105, 9, pl. 13, f. 1. Grammodes Delta, Guen. Noct. iii. 279, 1722.

Mauritius. Madagascar.

# Asia.

# 9. GRAMMODES MYGDON.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen fuscescens; ala antica cinerea, plaga maxima nigro-fusca albo ad partem marginale fasciam albam rectam obliquam includente, litura apical punctisque marginalibus nigris; postica fuscescentes.

Phalæna Mygdon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 94, pl. 156, f. G. Chalciope Mygdonias, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2636. Grammodes Mygdon, Guen. Noct. iii. 278, 1721.

- a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- d-f. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- g. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
- i. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- j. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

#### 10. GRAMMODES NOTATA.

Albido-lestacea; caput nigrum; thorax nigro bifasciatus; alæ anticæ litura busali, striga postica, fasciis duabus latis lineisque duabus nigris, fascia 2a trigona, strigis apud angulum interiorem rufis; posticæ luteæ, rufo venosæ, fascia submarginali postice attenuata et maculari guttisque marginalibus nigris.

Noctua notata?? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 39, 103.

Whitish testaceous, paler beneath. Head and palpi black above. Thorax with two black bands. Fore wings with a black mark at the base, with a black streak along the basal part of the interior border, and with two broad black bands; the first oblique, much excavated on the outer side, and much attenuated indward; second band triangular, accompanied by a black line on its inner side and by another along the exterior border; some red treaks towards the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, with red treaks along the veins, and with a black submarginal band, which is attenuated and macular hindward, and accompanied by black marginal dots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

- . Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
- L Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- . North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- L North Hindostan. Presented by T. Tatum, Esq.

# Australia.

### 11. GRAMMODES JUSTA.

Mas.—Fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angustis obliquis parallelis lineaque postica connectente albis, linea submarginali cervina, ciliis canis; posticæ fascia tenui discali ciliisque ex parte albis, linea testacea maculaque nigra. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ fasciis latioribus subflavescentibus vix parallelis.

Male.—Brown; under side and abdomen with a cinereous nge. Fore wings with two slender oblique parallel white bands, bich are connected by a white line near the interior angle; a fawn-sloured line very near the exterior border; ciliæ hoary. Hind

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wings with a slender white discal band, and with a testaceous line accompanied by a black spot; ciliæ white for a space behind the tips, and slightly streaked with white near the interior angle, Female.—Bands of the fore wings with a yellowish tinge, broader and less parallel than those of the male. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

#### 12. GRAMMODES OCULICOLA.

Mas.—Fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis latis fuscus, anticæ fasciis duabus flavescente-albis non obliquis, 2a postice abbreviata strigamque arcuatam emittente, plaga postica cervina maculam nigram lineasque duas cyuneo albas includente, striga marginali testacea, ciliis cinereisi posticæ fascia discali ciliisque ex parte albis. Fæm.—Ala anticæ fasciis latioribus, striga apud angulum interiment duplicata.

Mule. Brown, white beneath, where the wings have broad brown bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two yellowish white upright bands, which are almost parallel till near the interior border, where the outer band is abbreviated, and emits a curved streak towards the inner one; a fawn-coloured mark between the above streak and the interior angle includes a black spot, which is bounded by two bluish white lines; a testaceous streak along the exterior border; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings with a white discal band, which is attenuated towards the interior border; ciliæ partly white. Female.—Bands of the wings broader than those of the male; the streak near the interior angle double and much more convex. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

# Country unknown.

# 13. GRAMMODES CONJUNGENS.

Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen luteum; ala subtus luteæ; anticæ apud costam cinereæ, spatio basali ferrugineo, linea perobliqua albida, fascia recta obliqua cersim testaceo marginata, margine exteriore ciliisque cervinis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato maculaque magna apud angulum interiorem obscure fuscis.

Dark ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Wings beneath and abdomen luteous. Fore wings cinereous along most of the tosta, with a ferruginous basal space, which is bounded by a very belique whitish line; a straight oblique fawn-coloured testaceous-bordered band, extending from near the costa to the interior angle; exterior border and ciliæ pale fawn-colour. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark brown border, and with a large dark brown spot at the hind end of the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

E. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### Fam. 2. EUCLIDIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis aut mediocris. Palpi breves; articulus 3us sæpissime brevis. Antennæ graciles, sat longæ, maris crenulatæ aut pectinatæ. Pedes graciles, ongiusculi, vix pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis duplicatis.

Buclididæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 280.

Size moderate. Body more or less slender. Proboscis short of moderate length. Palpi short; third joint very generally hort. Antennæ slender, moderately long, crenulate or pectinated n the male. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings ather broad, with a broad double fringe.

- 1. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.
  - A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.
    - A. Alæ anticæ litura trigona. 1. Trigonodes, Guen.
    - B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla trigona.
      - a. Alæ anticæ lituris bene determinatis.
        - 2. HETEROPYGAS, Guen.
  - b. Alæ anticæ lituris indistinctis. 4. Drastoria, Hubn.
- B. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - 3. Pelamia, Guen.
  3. Palporum articulus 3us longus. 5. Euclidia, Ochs.

# Genus 1. TRIGONODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, subrecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non
engior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen
las posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, sat pilosi; tibiæ
ppressæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ litura
rigona, apice acutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo. Mas.

-Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfascieu; latum. Fæm.-Abdomen longi-conicum.

Trigonodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 281. Chalciope, p. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268.

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint with thick short hairs beneath; third lanceolate about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Abdomes extending as far as the hind wings, almost linear, and slightly tufted at the tip in the male, elongate-conical in the semale. Less slender, somewhat pilose; tibiæ slightly flattened; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings triangular, and with a corresponding triangular discal mark, slightly acute at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

### West Indies.

### 1. TRIGONODES PROBLEMATICA.

Pallide testacea; caput cervinum; thoracis tegulæ cervinæ, alle marginatæ; thoraæ fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vitta sub costali nigricante, plaga discali longi-trigona fasciaque exterior nigro-fuscis albido marginatis, linea intermedia nigra margine exteriore fusco, linea marginali nigra; postica margine latissimo fusco.

Pale testaceous. Head above, and tegulæ of the thorax fawncolour, the latter bordered with white. Thorax with two diverging
brown stripes. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal stripe, and
with a blackish brown elongated triangular discal mark, which is
bordered with whitish, has its exterior angle much attenuated, is
concave along its exterior side, where it is accompanied by a black
line, and is almost parallel to an exterior blackish brown band
which is also bordered with white, and is hardly concave along it
exterior side, which adjoins the brown exterior border, the latter
having a black marginal line. Hind wings, with a very broad
brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings
18—20 lines.

This species is distinguished from all the others of the genus by the submarginal band of the fore wings.

Haiti. Porto Rico.

- a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- r. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

L Jamaica.

### Africa.

#### 2. TRIGONODES ACUTATA.

T. Hyppasiæ simillima, paullo obscurior; alæ anticæ fascia albida angustiore.

Frigonodes Hyppasia, var P

Prigonodes acutata, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1728.

Senegal. Mauritius.

- ▶c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- L. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- L. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# 3. TRIGONODES EXPORTATA.

Subviolaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subporrectus, 2o applicatus; alæ anticæ subdenticulatæ, litura discali trigona nigro-fusca nebulis rufescentibus marginata, linea submarginali valde arcuata nigricante nebulosa, nebula nigricante marginali media; posticæ pallidæ, lineis duabus obscuris bene determinatis.

l'rigonodes exportata, Guen. Noct. iii. 284, 1730.

Ibyscinia. Australia.

# 4. TRIGONODES ANFRACTUOSA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga triangulari fusco olivacea, linea albida marginata oblique contorta ad angulem analem; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, strigis duabus transversis.

)phiusa anfractuosa, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép. 104, 8, pl. 15, f. 6.

rigonodes anfractuosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1727.

enegal. Madagascar. Isle of France. Mauritius.

### 5. TRIGONODES? OBSTANS.

Albido-testacea; thorax lineis transversis albido-testaceis; alæ fascia marginali lata fuscescente, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ plagis duabus nigro-fuscis nigro marginatis,

# CATALOGUE OF

lineis nonnullis intermediis transversis pallide fascis vit undulatis, plaga la longi-trigona, 2a fasciam obliquem abbreviatam apud medium attenuatam intus undulatam fingente, striga parva discali nigra.

Whitish testaceous. Thorax with transverse brownish lines. Wings with broad brownish borders, and with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with two blackish brown black-bordered marks, between which there are some transverse pale-brown hardly undulating lines; first mark elongate-triangular, with a little black streak near its exterior angle; second mark forming an abbreviated oblique band, which is attenuated in the middle, and undulating along the interior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

### Asia.

### TRIGONODES CEPHISE.

Testacea, subtus lutescens; caput fascum; alæ anticæ vitta postica longissime trigona plagaque exteriore trigona ferrugineo-fuscia flavescente marginatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris, marginal exteriore fuscescente; posticæ nebula interiore fasciaque submarginali postice incisa fuscis.

Phalæna Cephise, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 59, pl. 227, f. C. Chalciope Cephise, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2633. Trigonodes Cephise, Guen. Noct. iii. 282, 1724.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

# 7. TRIGONODES HYPPASIA.

Testacen; alæ anticæ cinerascente marginatæ, plaga discali maæimi nigro-fusca longe trigona albido marginata et fasciam obliquam albidam includente, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ obscuriores, linea interiore fasciaque submarginali fuscis.

Phalæna Noctua Hippasia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 99, pl. 250, f. E. Var? Phalæna-Noctua Deliana, Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 160, pl. 36, f. 4.

Noctua Hypatia, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 98. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 122.

a Longitus

Chalciope Hypasia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2634. Trigonodes Hyppasia, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1726.

- . Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
- b, c. Hindostan. From Archileacon Clerk's collection.
- d—i. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- k. Hindostan. From Mr. Milue's collection.
- Ceylon. Presented by R Templeton, Esq.
- m. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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### 8. TRIGONODES MAXIMA.

Pallide lutea aut testacea; alæ anticæ striga subcostali, vitta postica antice arcuata, fasciaque intus arcuata ferrugineo-fuscis angulum acutum fingentibus, spatio intermedio pallido, punctis nigris submarginalibus; posticæ pallidæ, fascia submarginali fasciaque discali nonnunquam obsoleta fuscis.

Prigonodes maxima, Guen. Noct. iii. 282, 1723.

- 8, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

### 9. TRIGONODES COMPAR.

Mas.—Cinereo-testacea; caput fascum; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ disco trigono nigricante fusco fasciam obliquam pallidam albido marginatam includente, fascia submarginali nigricante-fusca apud medium interrupta, strigis tribus nigro-fuscis, margine exteriore fusco; posticæ fasciis duabus angustis nigricantibus, margine exteriore fuscescente. Fæm.—Glaucescente-cinerea, minor, obscurior.

Male.—Cinereous-testaceous. Head brown above. Thorax with two brown stripes, which diverge hindward. Fore wings with blackish brown triangular disk, which is bordered with whitish on he two hinder sides, and is divided by an oblique pale whitish cordered band; submarginal blackish brown band interrupted in he middle, where there are three blackish brown streaks; exterior corder brown. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border, and with two slender blackish bands. Female.—Cinereous instead f testaceous, and with a glaucous tinge, darker and smaller than the male. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

, b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

# Country unknown.

### 10. TRIGONODES LUCASIL.

Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 20 vix distinguendus; ala anticæ niyro lineolatæ, nebula subcostali margineque exterion fuscescentibus, triangulo parvo, fascia cinerea, striga costan versus, fascia submarginali nigro-fusca lata arcuata bem determinata, puncto apicali nigro, spatio flavescente aut rufer cente lineas fuscas includente; posticæ saturate fusco-cinerea, lineolis marginalibus nigris.

Trigonodes Lucasii, Guen. Noct. iii. 282, 1725.

#### 11. TRIGONODES INACUTA.

Violaceo-cinerea, præcedentibus obscurior, lituris T. anfractuose similis, linea submarginali subito arcuata; posticæ linea submarginali e umbra repanda, fascia subtus marginali lata bent determinata.

Trigonodes inacuta, Guen. Noct. iii. 284, 1729.

# Genus 2. HETEROPYGAS.

Mas. Corpus lineare, pilosum, sat gracile. Proboscis brevit Palpi breves, erecti, pilosi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subfiliformes puhescentes, corporis dimidia valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, apice farcatum subincrassatum, pilis longis subtus recurvis. Pedes pilosi, non longi. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine en teriore obliquo perparum convexo.

Genus Heteropygas, Guen. Noct. iii. 285.

Male. Body linear, pilose, moderately slender. Probost short. Palpi short, vertical, pilose; third joint elongate-conica about one third of the length of the second. Antennæ almo filiform, much more than half the length of the body, very thick beset with short hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hir wings, somewhat incrustated towards the tip, which is furcate, ar furnished with long hairs, the latter being recurved beneath. Let pilose, not long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings round at the tips, very slightly convex, and moderately oblique alor

the exterior border; the markings indicating an incomplete triangle.

The above characters differ slightly from those of the type pecies described by Guénee.

### 1. HETEROPYGAS OPPILATA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, striga discali nigro-fusca angulata extus attenuata et falcata flavo marginata, linea submarginali arcuata intus diffuse nigro-fusca extus rufescente marginata, orbiculari e puncto nigro; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Heteropygas oppilata, Guen. Noct. iii. 285, 1731. West Indies. Monte Video.

### 2. HETEROPYGA HAMIFERA.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus cervino tincta; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ plaga discali subtrigona nigro-fusca albido marginata antice incisa lineamque albidam undulatam emittente apice hamata, fascia submarginali nigricante intus diffusa, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, linea marginali nigricante undulata, punctis albis costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ fuscescentes.

Male. Cinereous, with a somewhat slight and dull fawn-colonred tinge beneath. Abdomen with a brownish tinge. Fore wings with a blackish brown nearly triangular discal patch, which has a whitish border on the two hinder sides and a white border in front, where it is notched, has a black dot near it, emits a whitish undulating line, and is acutely hooked at its exterior angle; a submarginal blackish band, which is diffuse on the interior side, and is bordered exteriorly by a brownish-cinereous marginal space; a blackish undulating marginal line; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the body 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Genus 3. PELAMIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus, trigonus, pilosus. Antennæ sat longæ. Abdomen læve, cylindricum, alas

posticas non superans. Pedes longi, nudi, gracillimi. Alæ latæ, integræ, ciliis latis duplicatis; anticæ acuminatæ, litura discalationa, margine exteriore recto obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Pelamia, Guen. Noct. iii. 286.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint triangular, pilose, very short. Antennæ moderately long, pectinated in the male. Abdomen smooth, cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, acuminated in the female. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings broad, entire, with broad double ciliæ. Fore wings acuminated, with a triangular discal mark; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

### 1. PELAMIA PHASIANOIDES.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga discali trigone fusca et linea angulata pallida connexis, linea submarginali pallida subrecta atomis fuscis marginata; posticæ pallide strumineæ, e atomis fuscis bifasciatæ.

Pelamia phasianoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 286, 1732.

Monte Video. Paraguay.

# Genus 4. CEROCALA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, por recti; articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, oblique truncatus, 20 viz brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomes alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis longis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo vix denticulato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum Fæm.—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomen longi-conicum.

Cerucala, Boisd. Ind. Meth.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.: 73; Noct. iii. 286.

Callistege, p., Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 281.

Ophiusa, p., Treit.

Body somewhat slender. Proboscis moderately long. Pallong, porrect; third joint slender, linear, obliquely truncate at tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ much more than he the length of the body, pectinated in the male, very minute ciliated in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the his

wings, lanceolate in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs stender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, with long cilize. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, convex, hardly denticulated, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. CRROCALA SCAPULOSA.

Nigricans; subtus album; thorax antice testaceo fasciatum; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ glaucescente variæ, fasciis tribus subtestaceis nigro ex parte marginatis unaque exteriore glaucescente, fuscia la ocellum includente, 2a 3aque postice connexis; posticæ testaceæ, fascia margineque fuscis ciliis canescentibus.

Voctua scapulosa, Hübn. Europ. Schmett. Noct. pl. 77, f. 360 (mas); pl. 121, f. 561 (fom.). Preist. Schmett. von Eur, iii. 317, 17. Duponch. Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr. vii. 1, 353, 522, pl. 121, 5 (mas), 6 (feem.).

lallistege scapulosa, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2756.

Phiusa scapulosa, Ochs. Schmett. von Eur. iv. 94. Treit. Schmett.

v. 317, 17. Dup. Lep. Fr. vii. 353, pl. 121, f. 5-6.

erocala scapulosa, Boisd. Gen. et Ind. Meth. 171, 1372. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 211, 1, pl. 114, f. 2. Dup. Cat. Meth. Lep. d'Eur. 183. Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr 2me Sér. viii. 103, pl. 2, No. 2, f. 3. Guen. Noct. iii. 287, 1733.

# . b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. CEROCALA VERMICULOSA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis antice connexis muculasque duas includentibus, venis lineaque submarginali angulata, margine cinereo; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus (exteriore interrupta) albidis.

atocala vermiculosa, Herr.-Schaff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 134, 135. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

# Genus 5. DRASTERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, suberecti; gaculus 2us pilosus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas not superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, sere nudi; tibiæ postica calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; atticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo perparum convexo. Mæ.—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare; sasciculus apicalæ longiusculus. Fæm.—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Drasteria, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280.

Zale? Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274.

- Drasteria, Guen. Noct. iii. 288.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint pilose; third elongate-conical, not one-third of the length of the length of the length of the hody, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear, and with a rather long apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long almost hare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings with a straight costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, very slightly convex.

# 1. DRASTERIA CONVALESCENS.

Pallidissime testaceo-cinerea (mas) aut rufescente fusca (sem.); antenna maris serrata; alæ anticæ conspersæ, lineis angusti flexuosis subparallelis nigricantibus non bene determination linea submarginali punctulari, reniformi indistincta; postica maris rufescente-albæ, sæm. rufescente-cinereæ.

Drasteria convalescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 289, 1734. North America.

# 2. Drasteria Erechtea.

Cinerea, subtus cervina aut testacea; abdomen pallidum; ala anticæ fasciis duabus diffusis, lineis transversis angulosi margineque exteriore ferrugineis, litura costali subapical nigra; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus cinereis aut testacul fasciam fuscam aut nigro-fuscam includentibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Erechtea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 149, pl. 273 f. E.

Drasteria Erechtea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2753. Guen. Noci iii. 289, 1735.

· Phytometra crassiuscula, Haw. Lep. Brit. 259. Ophiusa? crassiuscula, Steph. Haust. iii. 126.

- 1—1. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. 1—1. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- ■-r. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- -w. United States.
- -ac. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- b-a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

The Hudson's Bay specimens are hardly more than half the size of those from New York.

### 3. DRASTERIA ERICHTO.

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia interiore subobliqua, fascia exteriore latissima rectangulata, maculis duabus costalibus subapicalibus nigris bene determinatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, marginem versus ochraceo-flavæ fusco conspersæ, linea nigra denticulata.

Drasteria Erichto, Guen. Noct. iii. 290, 1736.

North America.

#### 4. Drasteria? Horrida.

Obscure fusca; alæ margineque lata apicali cervina fusco conspersa, anticæ lineis transversis irregularibus obscurioribus.

Lale horrida (Noctua semigeometra, Lemur accendens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i. 11, 16, f. 31, 32; Verz. Schmett. 275, 2704. Georgia. Florida.

# Genus 6. EUCLIDIA.

Corpus sat gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us valde pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo ongiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, rix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ ipice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo perparum convexo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfasciulatum. Fæm.—Abdomen longi-obconicum.

Euclidia, Ochs.; Prodr.; Treit.; Boisd; Steph.; Dup.; Gun.

Drasteria, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280.

Gonospileia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281.

Callistege, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 281.

Body rather slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis abort. Palpishort, obliquely ascending; second joint very pilose; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear and slightly tusted at the tip in the male, elongate-obconical in the female. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border.

# Europe.

A. Alæ posticæ non luteæ.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - Mi, Lina,

B. Alæ anticæ testaceo-cinereæ. - - fortalitium, Huba.

B. Alæ posticæ fasciis duabus luteis. - - glyphica, Lina.

C. Alæ posticæ luteæ, fusciatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ murinæ. - - triquetra, Wien. Verz.

B. Alæ auticæ luteo cervinæ. - - - munita, Hüba.

# 1. EUCLIDIA MI.

Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea aut lutea; alæ subtus lineis angulatis nigro-fuscis; anticæ linea valde flexuosa, annulo, litura furcata fusciaque submarginali albidis aut testaceis; posticæ maculis basalibus fasciisque duabus guttularibus albidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Mi, Linn. Syst. Nat. 838, 186; Faun. Suec. 1262. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2550, 106. Clerck, Icon. pl.

9, f. 5.

Noctua Mi, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 217, 46; Mant. Ins. ii. 145, 66; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 34, 85. Wien. Verz. 94, 4. Esp. Schwett. iv. pl. 89, f. 3, 4. Bork. Schwett. iv. 66, 24. Sepp, Ins. ii. Sup. pl. 1. Hübn. Beitr. pl. 2, N; Noct. iii. pl. 75, f. 346, Haw. Lep. Brit. 32. God. Lép. Fr. v. 98, pl. 52, f. 3—5.

Callistege Mi, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2757.

Suchdia Mi, Treit. Schmett. v. 395, 4. Meig. Handb. 190, 113; Syst. Besch. iii. 247, 4, pl. 118, f. 8. Steph. Iil. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 139. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 172, 1374. Guen. Noct. iii. 291, 1737.

-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-p. England.

,r. Europe.

### 2. EUCLIDIA FORTALITIUM.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ striga basali, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis lineuque submarginali albidis, fascia la intus excavuta, 2a flexuosa; posticæ fascia valde angulata margineque lato fasciam pullidam includente fuscis.

loctna fortalitium, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 592. lallistege fortalitium, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2758.

luclidia sortalitium, Eversm. Fuun. Ural. 352. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 172, 1373. Dup. Suppl. iii. 523, pl. 44. Guen. Noct. iii. 292, 1738.

luclidia flexuosa, Eversm. Bull. Mosc.

outh Russia.

Var.? Cristata; alæ fuscæ radiis duobus albis, anteriore trifido, medio furcato.

Foctua digramma, Fischer, Entom. Ruth. 201, 6, pl. 5, f. 5. Partary, South Russia.

Vaz.? Cristata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striis undulatis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores, fasciis duabus undulatis fuscis.

loctua sinuata, Fischer, Entom. Ruth. 200, 5, pl. 5, f. 4. iarepta, South Russia.

Var.? Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia transversa lutea maculaque externa albido-cinerea nigro cincta.

Suclidia Caucasica, Kolenati, Mel. Ent. 104, pl. 18, f. 4. Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett. ix. 375.

Laucasus. Iberia.

#### 3. EUCLIDIA GLYPHICA.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; alæ anticæ fesciis tribus (3a marginali) plagaque costali subapicali ferrugineis; postica fasciis dusbus antice connexis postice abbreviatis luteis.

—, Réaum. Ins. i. pl. 49, f. 14. Huft. Pict. iv. pl. 11. f. 3. Geoff. Ins. Pur. ii. 136, 55. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 604. a-e. Schaff. Icon. pl. 63, f. 4, 5.

Phalæna-Noctua glyphica, Linn. Syst. Nat. 838, 105; Feen. Suec. 1161. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2550, 105.

Noctua glyphica, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 217, 44; Mant. Ins. ii. 143, 649 Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 33, 82. Wien. Verz. 94, 5. Esp. Schmett iv. pl. 89, f. 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 62, 23. Hübn. Noch pl. 75, f. 347. Haw. Lep. Brit. 31. God. Lép. Fr. v. 96, pl. 52, f. 2. Kleem, Beitr. pl. 25.

Drasteria glyphica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2752.

Euclidia glyphica, Treit. Schmett. v. 390, 2. Meig. Handb. 196 112; Syst. Besch. iii. 247, 3, pl. 118, f. 9. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 138. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 172, 1377. Curt Brit. Ent. 659. Guen. Noct. iii. 293, 1740.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n-q. England.

r. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v-w. Europe.

# 4. EUCLIDIA TRIQUETRA.

Pallide murina; alæ anticæ maculis tribus angulatis nigricant bus albido marginatis, la trigona, 2a subdivisa fasciaça fusca conjunctis, 3a strigaque nigra contiguis; posticee lutes fascia submarginali nigricante, ciliis murinis.

-, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 605, a-c. Noctua triquetra, Wien. Verz. 94, 6. Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 143, 67 Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 34, 86. Esp. Schniett. iv. pl. 145, f. 4 Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 59, 21. Hubn. Noct. pl. 75, f. 34 God. Lép. Fr. v. 94, pl. 52, f. 1.

Phalæna-Noctua triquetra, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2551, 1080. Noctua fortificata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 52, 144.

Noctua fascialis, De Vill. Ent. Linn. 825, pl. 6, f. 28.

Euclidia triquetra. Treit. Schmett. v. 390, 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 172, 1375. Guen. Noct. iii. 293, 1741. Jonospileia triquetra, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2755.

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

### 5. EUCLIDIA MUNITA.

Luteo-cervina; ulæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem nigro conspersæ, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis, fusciis duabus rufoferrugineis albo marginatis, lu trigona, 2a antice abbreviata extus excavata; posticæ saturatiores, fascia nigricante.

Foctua munita, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 593.
Fonospileia munita, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 281, 2754.
Enclidia munita, Eversm. Faun. Ural. 352. Boisd. Ind. Méth.
172, 1376. Guen. Noct. iii. 293, 1742.
Far. Euclidia augulosa, Eversm. Bull. Mosc.
Fouth Russia.

### North America.

### 6. EUCLIDIA CUSPIDRA.

Fæm. Fusca; alæ fascia subtus marginibusque cervinis; anticæ cinerev-fuscæ fascia intus dilatata maculisque nigro-fuscis; posticæ fasciis duabus cervinis.

Drasteria cuspidea (Noctua semigeometra, Euclidia maculata), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i. 16, 35, f. 69, 70; Verz. Schmett. 280, 2757.

Euclidia cuspidea, Guen. Noct. iii. 292, 1739.

Georgia. Florida.

s. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection. b. c. United States.

# 7. EUCLIDIA CAPITICOLA.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis nigro-fuscis; anticæ fascia lata pallide cinerea nigro marginata, pluga exteriore albida nigro marginata guttam nigram includente, guttis submarginalihus albis, guttis duabus basalibus lineaque marginali lunulata nigris; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus margineque nigris. Fom.—Alæ anticæ lituris vix conspicuis.

Male.—Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Wings beneath with irregular blackish brown bands. Fore wings with a broad pale cinereous band, which is bordered with black, and is slightly dilated in front and much dilated hindward; adjoining its outer side there is an irregular whitish patch, which contains a black dot and is bordered with black, and has beyond it a line of white dots; two black busa dots; marginal line lunulate, black. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, and with two more or less incomplete or diffuse black bands. Female.—Fore wings with the markings very indistinct. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. d—e. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection. f. North America.

### 8. EUCLIDIA PETRICOLA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus pallide luteæ, litura discul fuscia exteriore strigisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ bast fascia lata media plagaque exteriore testaceis cinereo aut nigra conspersis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali albida intu nigro extus fuscescente marginata, spatio marginali cinereo lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ, litura discali, fascia margineque nigris.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Wings pale luteous beneath, with a discal mark; an exterior band and marginal streaks black. For wings with the base, a broad middle band, and an exterior path testaceous, bordered with black, and partly speckled with black of with cinereous; submarginal line whitish, bordered on the inner side with black, and on the outer side with pale brown; marginal space beyond it cinereous; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pale luteous, with a black discal mark and a black band, which is angular and parallel to the black border. Length of the body plines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

# Africa.

### 9. EUCLIDIA LIMBOSA.

Rufo-fusca, subtus alla: palpi basi albi; abdomen ochraceun; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, maculis duabus discalibus (um

trigona) atris, linea submarginali pallida uniangulata antice fusco nebulosa, costa rufescente lineata, lineis transversis e punctis nonnullis nigris; posticæ lutræ, margine nigro lato inciso.

negal.

### 10. EUGLIDIA DUBITANS.

Pallide cinerea; alæ ciliis albo variis, subtus luteæ fascia exteriore nigricants; anticæ fuscescentes, basi margineque exteriore cinereis, fasciis duabus testaceis apud costam cinereis albo intus marginatis, 2a costam versus dilatata strigaque exteriore nigra denticulata subinterrupta connexis, playa apicali nigricante, margine exteriore fuscescente, linea marginali tenui nigra undulata; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus.

Pale cinereous. Wings luteous beneath, with an irregular extior blackish band; ciliæ partly white. Fore wings brownish, kept near the base and towards the exterior border, with two testeous bands, which are cinereous by the costa and are bordered the white on the inner side; second band dilated towards the sta, with a much denticulated and almost interrupted black eak along its exterior border; a blackish apical patch, angular dibordered with black on its hinder side, and containing some site costal points; a brownish tinge towards the exterior border, a slight black undulating marginal line. Hind wings luteous, the two blackish bands, which are united in front; some traces of interior band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 es.

Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

# Fam. 3. POAPHILIDÆ.

Statura parva aut mediocris. Corpus gracile. Proboscis non ga. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us sæpiste brevissimus. Autennæ filiformes. Pedes sæpissime nudi aut pilosi. Alæ integræ, validæ, subtus pulverulentæ, ciliis densis; sticæ lituris diversis. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes aut ciliis sotis vix conspicuis.

aphilidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 295.

Size small or moderate. Body slender. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending; second joint densely pilose; third most often ver short. Antennæ filiform, crenulate, pubescent or with remote and very minute setæ in the male. Legs very generally bare or hardly pilose. Wings entire, stout, pulverulent beneath, with dense cilial Hind wings with markings unlike those of the fore wings.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.

A. Alarum ciliæ longæ.

A. Palpi bicolores. - - - 1. Bocula, Gues.

B. Palpi unicolores. - - - 2. Lyssia, Gues.

B. Alarum cilize breves.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ. - - 4. Poaphila, Gat

B. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - - 8. Cænurgia, Wel

B. Palporum articulus 3us mediocris. - 5. Phurys, Gui

C. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Antennæ breviusculæ. - - 3. Phytometra, Hen

B. Antennæ longæ.

A. Alæ posticæ rotundatæ. - 6. CELIPTERA, Gus

B. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - 7. Mocis, Hel

# Genus 1. BOCULA.

Mas. Corpus validum, læve. Palpi validi, arcuati, brevis pilosi, bicolores, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acutus, brevis mus. Antennæ pubescentes, ciliis longiusculis. Thorax brevis tegulis distinctissimis. Abdomen conicum, fissura apicali latera alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tib posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, ciliis longis densi anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteris vix obliquo.

Bocula, Guen. Noct. iii. 295.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi she curved, stout, pilose, of two colours, obliquely ascending; third joi small, acute, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antem pubescent, with rather long ciliæ. Thorax short; fore part it tegulæ very distinct. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyo the hind wings, with a lateral apical fissure. Legs rather sto hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderat broad; ciliæ long, thick. Fore wings straight along the con

meetangular at the tips, almost straight, and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

This genus seems to have but little affinity with the others of the family.

#### 1. Bocula Caradrinoides.

Cervina; palpi apice pallidi; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, linea transversa recta exteriore guttisque marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis, gutta maculaque discalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Bocula Caradrinoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 296, 1744.

#### Genus 2. LYSSIA.

Corpus læve, sat validum. Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis rigonus, arctatus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles, compressi; articulus 3us rectus, porrectus, truncatus, 2i limidio brevior. Antennæ breves, maris subpubescentes, fæm. bliformes. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, vix vestitum, fæm. sat grassum. Pedes breves, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, integræ, sericeæ, ciliis longis duplicatis squameis; anticæ rix acutæ, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Lyssia, Guen. Noct. iii. 296.

Body smooth, moderately stout. Head small. Frontal tust riangular, straightened. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, short, itender, compressed; third joint short, straight, porrect, truncate, not less squamous than the second. Antennæ short, minutely subescent in the male, filiform in the semale. Abdomen cylindric-unical, almost bare, stout in the semale. Legs short, almost bare; and tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, entire, silky; ciliæ ong, double, squamous. Fore wings with the lines and spots disinct, almost rectangular at the tips, which are hardly acute; exteior border very slightly oblique.

#### 1. Lyssia Orthosioides.

Fusco-cinerea; antennæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ subincernata, subrectangulatæ, squamis pallidioribus conspersæ, lineis dubus ferrugineis undulatis valde remotis non obliquis flam lineatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Lyssia Orthosioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 296, 1745. North America.

a, b. Georgia? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### Genus 3. PHYTOMETRA.

Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi mediocres, ascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiore. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; anticæ rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convent perparum obliquo. Mas. — Abdomen subcylindricum. Fam.— Abdomen longi-conicum.

Phytometra, p., Haw.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 229; Noct. iii. 297.

Prothymia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282.

Anthophila, p., Treits.; Boisd.

Size very small. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, pilose, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, almost cylindrical in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

# 1. PHYTOMETRA SANCTIFLORENTIS.

Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ costa margineque exteriore roseis, fascia rufo-fuscescente; anticæ reniformi e punctis duobus obscuris, ciliis apice roseis.

Anthophila Sanctiflorentis, Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. pl. 29. Geyer, Schmett. Eur. f. 872, 873?? Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1386.
Noctua unea, var.? Hühn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 654.
Phytometra Sanctiflorentis, Guen. Noct. iii. 297, 1746.
Spain.

### 2. PHYTOMETRA ENEA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ costa dimidioque exteriore rubro-roseis, hoc lineam fuscam includente; posticæ fascia obscuriore, margine rubro-roseo.

Noctua ænea, Wien. Verz. 85, 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 804 371. Hübn. Noct. pl. 75, f. 350; pl. 143, f. 654.

Noctua latruncula, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 163, f. 2.

Phalæna viridaria, Clerck, Icon. pl. 9, f. 12.

Phalana purpurata? Fabr. Geom. 263.

Phalæna laccata? Scop. Ent. Curn. 363.

Noctua olivacea, View. 138.

Prothymia ænea. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282, 2765.

Phytometra wnea, Haw. Lep. Brit. 34. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 121. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1385. Guen. Noct. iii. 298, 1747.

Anthophila ænea, Treit. Schmett. v. 274, 1. Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. pl. 123, f. 5. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 241, 5, pl. 119, f. 14.

1—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

-o. England.

, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

, s. Europe.

# Genus 4. POAPHILA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, graciles, portecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i limidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice ectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto perparum obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen lanceolatum. Fæm.—Abdomen brevius, longi-conicum.

Poaphila, Guen. Noct. iii. 299. Agnomonia, p., Hübn. Ortholitha, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 338.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, slender, porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate and not extending beyond the hind wings in the male, obconical and shorter in the female. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

# North America.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non valde flexa.

A. Alæ ferrugineæ aut fuscæ.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis bene determinatis.

quadrifilaris, Hübe.

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albis.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis integris subrectis. - deleta, Guen.

b. Alæ anticæ lineis non integris et subrectis.

i. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.

\* Alæ anticæ ciliis albis. - - erasa, Gum

\*\* Alæ anticæ ciliis fuscis. - - contempta, Boist

ii. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.

\* Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta. - patibilis, Wella

\*\* Alæ posticæ fascia undulata. - narrata, Walk

B. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes fascia nigra. - revoluta, Welk.

C. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis ferrugineis.

sylvarum, Gues

D. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis testaceis.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.

a. Alæ anticæ margine non pallidiore.

i. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla postica atra.

\* Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris.

herbarum, Guen

\*\* Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.

ingenua, Wall

ii. Alæ anticæ gutta postica atra. - obversa, Walk

b. Alæ anticæ margine pallidiore. - amplissima, Walk

B. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.

- a. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus. - bistrigata, Hilbr.
- b. Alæ anticæ fascia una.
  - flavistriaris, Hubn. i. Alæ obscuræ.
  - ii. Alæ pallidæ.
- perplexa, Boisd. porrigens, Walk. E. Alæ anticæ cervinæ.
  - pacalis, Walk. F. Alæ canæ.
- B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore valde flexa. herbicola, Boisd.

#### 1. POAPHILA DELETA.

Ferrugined; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis postice subapproximatis, striga disculi fusca, ciliis maris albis.

Poaphila deleta, Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1748.

L. b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

t, d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### 2. Poaphila sylvarum.

Var.? Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea marginali undulata nigrofusca; anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis duabus ferrugineo-fuscis, la vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a subobliqua vix undulata, litura discali fusca, ciliis cinerascentibus.

Poaphila sylvarum, Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1749.

North America.

z, b. ----?

# 3. Poaphila quadrifilaris.

Fæm. Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus discalibus postice subapproximatis ciliisque albis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, antice CIMETECE.

Agnomonia quadrifilaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 37, 285, f. 569, 570. Poaphila quadrifilaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1750.

1-c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Le. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

f, g. United States.

#### 4. Poaphila Brasa.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fuscescens; alæ antice linais duabus fuscis denticulatis arcuatis, striga discali fusca, ciliis apice niveis; posticæ subpallidiores, ciliis apice albidis.

Poaphila erasa, Guen. Noct. iii. 301, 1751.

North America.

a. — ?

### 5. POAPHILA HERBICOLA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco fumoso conspersa, linea basali arcuata angulosa, lunula discali magna lineaque exteriori persinuata fuscis, atomis nonnullis flavis vix conspicuis apud hujus marginem, spatio marginali infuscato, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fumoso cinereæ subtus pullidæ.

Poaphila herbicola, Boisd. Guen. Noct. iii. 301, 1752. North America.

### 6. Poaphila contempta.

Var? Ferruginea, subcuprea; alæ anticæ rubro subtinctæ, lineis transversis fuscis denticulatis strigaque discali subobsoletis, ciliis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.

Poaphila contempta, Guen. Noct. iii. 302, 1753.

a, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 7. POAPHILA FLAVISTRIARIS.

Obscure cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lunula discali vix conspicus fasciaque obliqua exteriore luteis, hac extus nigro-fusco marginata; posticæ vix pallidiores, fascia obscuriore.

Phalæna flavistriaria, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. f. 555, 556. Poaphila flavistriaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 303, 1754.

North America.

# 8. Poaphila perplexa.

Pallide cinerascens, P. flavistriari simillima; ales antice lines basali arcuata et undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris

conspicuis, lunula discali vix conspicua fasciaque exteriore luteis.

Poaphila perplexa, Boisd. Guen. Noct. iii. 302, 1755. North America.

### 9. POAPHILA BISTRIGATA.

Pallidissime cinerea; abdumen canescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus rectis parallelis testaceis fusco extus marginatis, reniformi fuscescente testaceo marginata, guttis submarginalibus, punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, linea margineque lato fuscescentibus.

Beometra bistrigata, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. f. 111, 112. Prtholitha bistrigata, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 338, 3259. Poaphila bistrigata, Guen. Noct. iii. 303, 1756.

North America.

L. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 10. Poaphila HERBARUM.

Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen sordide canescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea costali testacea, lineis duabus transversis fuscis subparellelis testaceu (la intus la extus) marginatis; reniformi e lineola fusca; posticæ sordide canescentes.

Poaphila herbarum, Guen. Noct. iii. 303, 1757.

L. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 11. Poaphila patibilis.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; anticæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis, submarginali albido-cinerea diffusa nigro punctata, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ obscuriores, fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia marginali cinerea pallidiore, linea marginali obscure fusca, margine interiore cano.

Female. Cinereous, paler and with a testaceous tinge beneath. Wings ample; ciliæ broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; the lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal line

distinguished by a whitish cinereous space which contains elongated black points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous darker than the fore wings, especially along the paler cinereous marginal band; marginal line dark brown; interior border hoars. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### 12. POAPHILA REVOLUTA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersa, lisse exteriore nigra angulosa vix obliqua, submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ pallidæ.

Male. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wing paler. Third joint of the palpi very short. Fore wings slight speckled with black; exterior line black, somewhat angulose, bard oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 13. Poaphila ingenua.

Pallide cinerea; alæ nitentes, lunulis subtus discalibus fuscis anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro conspersæ, linea interior ferruginea subundulata non obliqua albido extus marginale, linea exteriore ferruginea subundulata vix obliqua albido intermarginata, linea submarginali pallidiore indistincta, punció marginalibus nigris ferrugineo notatis, posticæ pallidiore subæneo tinctæ.

Pale cinereous, very pale beneath, where there is a lunulate brown discal mark on each wing. Wings shining, with broad hoary ciliæ. Fore wings with a lilac tinge, speckled with black, with a whitish black-lined basal mark, and with a ferruginous upright slightly undulating interior line which has a whitish outer border; exterior line ferruginous, with a whitish inner border, slightly undulating, and very slightly oblique; submarginal line paler ferruginous, indistinct; marginal points black, marked with ferruginous. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, with a very slight æneous tinge. Var. β.—Larger. Fore wings with the two lines somewhat less undulating, and with larger marginal points. Length of the body 6½—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 14. POAPHILA OBVERSA.

Mas. Pullide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; alæ anticæ vix subpurpurascentes, lineis interiore et exteriore pallide flavis fusco extus marginatis, interiore subrecta aut subarcuata, exteriore obliqua vix arcuata, gutta postica interiore atra, reniformi magna fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea pallida subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax lightly darker. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length the second. Fore wings rather acute, with a very slight lilacinge; interior and exterior lines pale yellow, irregularly and diffisedly bordered with blackish brown on the outer side; interior line most straight, or slightly curved inward, having a deep black dot etween it and the base near the interior border; exterior line blique, very slightly curved inward; reniform mark large, bordered with brown; submarginal points blackish, not distinct; marginal points almost obsolete. Hind wings with a pale line, which is most obsolete, except towards the interior angle; marginal points lack, distinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

# 15. Poaphila amplissima.

Fæm. Cervina; alæ margine exteriore cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus cinereæ, lineis duabus denticulatis fuscis; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis subparallelis non obliquis intus ferrugineo extus cano marginatis, linea submarginali cana undulata denticulata, macula costali subapicali cervina, punctis tribus costalibus albis, reniformi subobsoleta, linea discali cana antice obsoleta.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have two brown denticulated lines. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Wings with cinereous exterior borders and black marginal points. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with two upright almost straight and parallel brown lines, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and with hoary exteriorly; submarginal line hoary, undulating and denticulated, toncise, straight and more oblique near the costa, where it bounds a hwn-coloured spot, and near the latter has three whitish costal points;

reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a hoary discal line which is obsolete in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 16. Poaphila porrigens.

Mas. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ subtus pallide cineral litura discali lunulata fusca; anticæ fascia interiore fusca arcuata non obliqua extus cano marginata, linea 2a pallide fusca undulata non obliqua antice angulata, linea exteriore fusca subobliqua subundulata cano marginata, fascia adhue exteriore fusca denticulata cano marginata postice subobsoleta orbiculari obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath, where the wings have each a lunulate discribrown mark. Fore wings with the interior line brown, uprigit curved, bordered with hoary on the exterior side; second line pale brown, undulating, not oblique, forming a prominent angle apposite the reniform mark, which is narrow, partly black at each en and with a hoary border; exterior line like the interior one is colour, slightly oblique and undulating, and having along its outside a brown denticulated hoary-bordered hand, which is almost obsolete hindward; orbicular obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7½ lines of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 17. Poaphila naurata.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen cinereum, apice subtestaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis nigris undulativincompletis apud costam dilatatis, linea submarginali e guttis elongatis nigris, linea marginali ferruginea, ciliis obscurt cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, fasciis duabus pallide testaceis.

Female. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous slightly keeled, pale testaceous towards the tip. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the usual lines black, undulating, incomplete dilated by the costa; submarginal line distinguished by elongated black dots; marginal line ferruginous; ciliæ dark cinereous. Him

ings cinereous, with two pale testaceous bands, the first slightly indulating, the second attenuated hindward. Length of the body—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection. c. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### 18. POAPHILA PACALIS.

Mas. Cana, nigro subconspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis albidis, interiore subrecta vix obliquæ nigricante extus marginata, exteriore obliquæ subrecta nigro vix marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris bene determinatis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.

Male. Hoary; slightly and minutely speckled with black. alpi obliquely ascending; third joint less than half the length of e second. Antennæ simple. Fore wings hardly acute, with hitish lines; interior line almost straight, very slightly oblique, the a blackish exterior border, which is rather broader than the hite part; exterior line more oblique, almost straight, very ightly and incompletely bordered with black; submarginal and arginal black points very distinct; reniform mark indicated by black dots placed transversely. Length of the body 5½ lines; the wings 14 lines.

East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# West Indies.

# 19. POAPHILA CONTACTA.

Fæm. Rufescente-fusca, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3as
2i triente non longior; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ
apice subrotundatæ, macula interiore postica magna subquadrata nigricante pallido marginata, linea exteriore tenui
albida valde flexuosa nigro extus marginata, linea submarginali albida obliqua recta apud costam angulata, punctis
tribus costalibus albidis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis cinereis.

Female. Reddish brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the slpi about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen and ings beneath cinereous-brown. Fore wings with the apical angle

slightly rounded; hasal half line distinct, its hind end new joining a more exterior large subquadrate blackish pale-border spot; exterior line slender, whitish, bordered with black on the outside, very serpentine, abruptly bent inward in the middle, intersection the reniform mark, and forming thence a slight curve to the intersection of submarginal line whitish, oblique, broader than the terior one, straight, with the exception of an outward angle not the costa, where there are three whitish points. Hind with meous-brown; ciliæ cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# South America.

#### 20. Poaphila suggesta.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput supra atrum; thorax subrufescens, anti ater; alæ anticæ plaga postica interiore atra, linea interiore fuscescente, linea exteriore albida undulata extus nigricæ marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbiculo nigra punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; poetic linea exteriore indistincta.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings with a slig reddish tinge. Head above and fore part of the thorax deep black Fore wings with a deep black patch on the interior border near the base, concealing the hind part of the interior line, which is browning exterior line whitish, undulating, with a blackish outer border marginal points black, very minute; orbicular mark black, puncform; reniform distinguished by two black points. Hind wing with an indistinct exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 21. POAPHILA STRICTA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus, 3us brevissim alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis angula pallide cinereis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali diffu punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis, reniformi elbi apud medium contracta; posticæ supra innotatæ, linea fascie marginali subtus vix distinctis.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi very st. Fore wings with the transverse lines indistinct, undulating, a zigzag, pale cinereous bordered with dark brown; submarginal diffuse; marginal points black, marked with whitish; reniform stly whitish, contracted in the middle. Hind wings without raings above; under side with the discal line and the marginal indistinctly visible. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the 198 10 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Country unknown.

# 22. POAPHILA PERSPICUA.

Mas. Cinerea, valida; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ anticæ vix subpurpurascentes, linea interiore et reniformi fuscescentibus subobsoletis, linea exteriore obliqua recta valde distincta intus testaceo marginata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ ciliis apice albidis.

Male. Cinereous, compact, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; der side, abdomen, and hind wings more ashy cinereous. Palpi her stout, obliquely ascending; third joint a little more than half; length of the second. Fore wings with the apical angle sharply fined; interior line and reniform mark brownish, almost obsolete; terior line oblique, straight, brown, very distinct, with a testaceous per border; submarginal points elongated, blackish. Hind wings the ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the base. Length of the ty 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

# 23. POAPHILA DISSOCIANS.

Mas. Pallide cinerea fusco conspersa, subtus pallide cervina; alæ linea marginali tenui fusca; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore testaceis valde distinctis extus nigricante marginatis, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, gutta basali postica atra, reniformis margine lato pallide fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea pallida subundulata indistincta.

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, pale fawn-color beneath. Wings with a very slight marginal brown line. For wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, very disting with blackish brown exterior borders, which are dilated hindward interior band almost straight, slightly oblique; exterior one parall to the interior one along the hind half, but more oblique in the for part; submarginal line distinguished by a row of blackish points; deep black dot by the interior border near the base; reniform may broad, with a broad pale brown border. Hind wings browning cinereous, with an indistinct pale slightly undulating line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a \_\_\_\_\_?

#### 24. POAPHILA RECESSA.

Cinerea, subtus sordide cervina; abdomen canescens; alæ antic subglaucescentes, lineis transversis fuscis, interiore et med denticulatis indistinctis. exteriore obliqua recta costam versi angulum fingente, submarginali obscuriore latiore med obliqua, reniformi indistincta, linea marginali fusca und lata; posticæ fuscæ, subcupreæ.

Cinereous, dingy fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen dingy hose Fore wings with a glaucous tinge; transverse lines brown; interest and middle lines denticulated, indistinct; exterior line obligated straight, but forming a right angle towards the costa; submarging line darker, broader, more oblique, extending to the tip of the wing reniform indistinct; marginal line brown, undulating. His wings brown, with a slight cupreous tinge. Length of the best 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——?

# Genus 5. PHURYS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi mediocrisuberecti, sat validi et pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimi paullo brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdom alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, pilosi, sat valitibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ rectangula margine exteriore obliquo subrecto. Mas.—Antennæ crenula Abdomen sublineare; fasciculus apicalis compressus. Fami

Phurys, Guen. Noct. iii. 303. Chalciope, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. parly vertical, rather stout and pilose, moderately long; third joint inceolate, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ fore than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. In the male of the body, crenulate in the male. In the compressed apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the male. Legs rather long, moderately stout; femora and fore tibiæ lines; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings in the lines of the caterior border.

### North America.

#### 1. PHURYS VINCULUM.

Var.? Mas. Gracilis, pallidissime cinerea, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 3us 20 non brevior; alæ anticæ sat acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis obliquis distinctis subrectis extus fusco diffuse marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi fusca sat angusta; posticæ linea disculi albida.

harys vinculum, Guen. Noct. iii. 304, 1758.

borth America.

Var. ? Male. Slender, very pale cinereous, speckled with lack. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Fore wings ther acute; interior and exterior lines whitish, oblique, distinct, parly straight, diffusedly bordered with dark brown on the outer de; exterior one more oblique than the interior one; submarginal ed marginal points black; reniform mark brown, rather narrow. lind wings with a whitish discal line, which is most distinct wards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the ings 16 lines.

6. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# 2. PHURYS LIMA.

Pallidissime testacea; femora antica nigra; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, apud costam saturatiores, macula postica interiore atra, fasciis duobus, la fusca vix arcuata postice nigra dilatata, 2a nigricante arcuata extus fusca diffusa punctis

exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, lineis mediis viz coi spicuis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; poetica subcinera centes, fascia marginaque poetico publidioribus, subtus inte pubescentes.

Phurys Lima, Guen. Noct. iii. 305, 1759. North America? Amazon Region.

### 3. PHURYS PERLATA.

Form. Cinerea, viz subpurpurascens; palporum articulus dus dimidio viz brevior; abdomen pallide cinereum; ale anticulus fuscescentibus angustis indistinctis, linea interiore su arcuata albido intus marginata, lineis mediis undulatis, linex exteriore recta obliqua abbreviata, fascia diffusa fuscescenti punctis submarginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari al punctiformi, reniformi viz conspicua; postica pallide cinera linea fasciaque exteriore fuscescentibus.

Pemale. Cinereous, with a very slight lilac tinge; under sit pale cinereous, with an almost obsolete testaceous tinge. Pall obliquely ascending; second joint almost half the length of the first. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings moderately acust lines brownish, slender, indistinct; interior line slightly curved it ward, with a whitish inner border; middle lines undulating; extrior line straight, oblique, moderately distinct, obsolete at each end with a diffuse brownish band between it and the submarging elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicals whitish, punctiform; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Mexico.

# 4. PHURYS HELVINA.

Mas. Var.? Pallide testarca; antenna medio subcompressa a subdilatata; thorax linea transversa postica nigra arcuata pectus fasciculis duobus anticis lateralibus albis; abdount alas posticas paullo superans; pedes dense pilosi, antici al partem nigricantes; ala nigro subconspersa, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica lineis transversis testaceis rectis india

tinctis, fasciis duabus obscure fuscis intus albido marginatis extus diffusis, macula parva postica interiore guttisque submarginulibus nigris, linea submarginali albida indistincta; posticæ fascia exteriore fusca diffusa postice angusta bene determinata.

Phurys helvina, Guen Noct. iii. 307, 1765.

Mexico. Brazil.

Male. Var.? Pale testaceous. Antennæ slightly compressed and lilated a little before the middle. Thorax with a black curved kansverse line hindward. Pectus with a tust of long white hairs meach side in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ deusely pilose, especially the fore legs, which are partly blackish. Wings slightly speckled with black, with black points along the exterior border. Fore wings with transverse straight indistinct testaceous lines, and with two dark brown bands, which are bordered with whitish on the inner side and are diffuse on the outer side; first band at one-third of the length of the wing almost straight, with a black dot near the laterior border between it and the base; second band hardly inrved at three-fourths of the length of the wing; a row of black lots between it and the submarginal line, which is somewhat whitish and very indistinct. Hind wings with a diffuse exterior brown band, which is narrower, darker, and well defined hindward. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 5. PHURYS JUGIS.

Fœm. Pallidissime testacea, nigro subconspersa; pulporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio fere longior; alæ anticæ peracutæ, pallidissime subpurpurascentes lineis duabus angustis fuscis albido intus marginatis. 1a perobliqua costam versus obsoleta, 2a recta sat obliqua, guttis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e macula albida; posticæ fascia exteriore diffusa fuscescente.

Female. Very pale testaceous, minutely speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Fore wings very acute, with a pale lilac bloom, with two slender brown lines, which have whitish inner borders; first line very oblique, extending from near the base of the inner border to

beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa, near which it is obsolete; second straight, moderately oblique, having a row of black submarginal dots near its outer side; marginal points black; reniform mark indicated by a whitish spot, contiguous to the first line. Hind wings with a diffuse brownish exterior band. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

### West Indies.

Garnoti, Guer A. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus. B. Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura. flexa, Guest

C. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla obscura.

A. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores.

immunis, Gueni

B. Alæ anticæ margine non obscuriore.

A. Alæ punctis marginalibus bene determinatis.

lineolaris, Hüba

B. Alæ punctis marginalibūs vix conspicuis. obligata, Walk.

### 6. PHURYS IMMUNIS.

Pallidissime testacea; pedes antici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ pellide subcinerea, fasciis duabus obliquis subrectis fuscis inter flavescente marginatis, 2a extus diffusa, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ margine lato fue cescente.

Phurys immunis, Guen. Noct. iii. 305, 1760.

Isle St. Thomas. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

a-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e, f. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. g. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection. h, i. ——?

### 7. PHURYS FLEXA.

Mas. Carneo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us tenuis, apice act tus; alæ anticæ atomis lineisque olivaceo-fuscis, linea inte riore recta subobliqua, lineis mediis pallidioribus indistinct fusco extus nebulosis, linea exteriore valde flexa, punc postico interiore nigro; posticæ cinerascentes, margine obsci riore, subtus pilis fulvis densis vestita.

Aprys flexa, Guen. Noct. iii. 306, 1762. Taïti?

### 8. Phurys Garnoti.

Testacea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus, lineis tribus intermediis fustescentibus, fascia la lanceolata antice attenuata et abbreviata, La subrecta alæ apicem versus angustata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia postica nigricante plus minusve duplicata.

hurys Garnoti, Guen. Noct. iii. 307, 1763.

Lartinico.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Presented by the Entomological Club.

### 9. PHURYS LINEOLARIS.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ lineis sex obliquis parallelis obscurioribus, la Baque intus testaceo marginatis, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, punctis duobus discalibus, uno albido, altero fusco, macula apicali fusca; postica linea pallida, fascia lata marginali cinerea, striga apud angulum interiorem fusca.

Noctua lineolaris, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 454. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 279.

hurys lineolaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 307, 1764.

Martinico.

L Honduras. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

### 10. PHURYS OBLIGATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ peracutæ, vix subpurpurascentes, lineis septem obliquis fuscis subparallelis subrectis, la intus testaceo marginata, 5a testacea fusco intus marginata baque latiore connexis, 7a submaryinali puncta nigra elongata includente, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ margine fusco lato ex parte interlineato.

Closely allied to P. lineolaris. Cinereous fawn. tolour; under side and abdomen paler. Fore wings very acute, with a very slight lilac tinge, with seven oblique nearly parallel almost straight brown lines; first line lined with testaceous on the inner side, obsolete near the costa; fifth testaceous, bordered with brows on the inner side, and connected with the sixth, which is broader; seventh submarginal, enclosing elongated black points, and connected with the sixth by the costa; no marginal points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with a broad partly interlined brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings is lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

# South America.

teretilines, Guen. A. Alæ anticæ gutta postica nigra.

B. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla nigra.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro vittatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia postice dilatata. Dyndyma, Crass.

- basilans, Gues. B. Alæ anticæ fascia non dilatata.

optabilis, Walk. B. Alæ anticæ nigro non vittatæ.

# 11. PHURYS BASILANS.

Pallidissime testacea; alæ anticæ apud costam saturatiores, strige interiore nigra flavo marginata, punctis duobus anticis nigra, fascia exteriore obliqua nigra intus flava extus fusco marginata, spatio marginali canescente, guttis submarginalibus nigris.

Phurys basilaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 306, 1761.

From Mr. Dyson's collection. a. Honduras.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

From Mr. Bates' collection. d. Santarem.

e. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f-l. Brazil.

# 12. PHURYS TRRETILINEA.

Fæm. Cinerea; ulæ anticæ roseo subtinctæ, valde acutæ, feri subfalcatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis bene deter minatis, lineis plurimis intermediis tenuissimis unduletit

fuscis, fascia interiore fusca, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis nigris, reniformi maxima ovata oblonga, annulo postico magno pallido, gutta postica interiore nigra, ciliis apice ferrugineis; posticæ pallidæ linea nigricante, subtus flavescentes, fusco conspersæ.

Phurys teretilinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 308, 1766.

Brazil.

#### 13. PHURYS DYNDYMA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ striga basali vittaque angulata basi connexis, hac antice flavo postice albido marginata, fascia submarginali pallida; posticæ pallidæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Dyndyma, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 44, pl. 311, f. C. Chalciope Dindyma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2635.

Surinam.

### 14. PHURYS OPTABILIS.

Fom. Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis fuscis, interiore subrecta vix obliqua, 2a costam versus angulata, lineis mediis undulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali sublutea fere recta vix obliqua fusco extus marginata, plaga submarginali elongata fuscescente, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ margine lato fuscescente.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; transverse lines brown; busal line indistinct; interior line almost upright and straight; second for the most part parallel to the interior one, but forming an angle in front; the two following middle lines more undulating and indistinct; submarginal line dull luteous, hardly oblique or curved, with a brown exterior border, and interrupting a brownish elongated patch, which latter is traversed by the black dots which represent the submarginal line; marginal black points very minute; orbicular punctiform, whitish; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# Country unknown,

#### 15. PHURYS LAXA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; abdominis latera apice testacea; ala anticæ subelongatæ, subpurpurascente-cinereæ, fascia interiore latissima obscure fusca postice dilatata testaceo intus marginata, linea exteriore obliqua obscure fusca extus pallidiore et diffusa, reniformi fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco, margine exteriore fusco, ciliis apice albido-cinereis; postica fasciis duabus subpallidioribus.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler and with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Abdomeu cinereous, testaceous on each side towards the tip. Fore wings cinereous, with a slight lilast tinge, somewhat prolonged towards the tips, with a very broad interior dark brown band, which widens from near the costa, where it is obsolete, to the interior border, and is bordered with testaceous on the interior side; it partly includes the brown-bordered reniform mark, which is contiguous to a hindward brown ringlet, the inner side of the latter being contained in the above band; exterior band oblique, dark brown, paler and diffuse on its exterior side; exterior border brown; ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings with two slightly paler bands, the exterior one marginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Genus 6. CELIPTERA.

Corpus sat gracile. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us linearis, appressus, squamosus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, filiformes, ciliis exiguis non approximatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, cylindricum, maris subconicum, abrupte acuminatum, crista parva basali. Pedes longi; tibiæ lanuginosæ. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ subfalcatæ, litura reniformi distincta; posticæ rotundatæ, subtus non pubescentes.

Celiptera, Guen. Noct. iii. 308.

Body rather slender. Palpi vertical; third joint linear, flattened, squamous, hardly shorter than the second. Antenna long, slender, filiform, with isolated short and slender bristles. Abdomen long, attenuated, cylindrical, subconical in the male,

abruptly acuminated at the tip, with a small crest on the first segment. Legs long; tibize with lanuginous hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute and subfalcate; reniform mark distinct. Hind wings rounded, without fleck beneath.

#### 1. CELIPTERA FRUSTULUM.

Pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, linea interiore fracta atro notata, macula postica trigona atra, linea exteriore remota recta fulva nigro marginata, punctis snbmarginalibus nigris, reniformi magna ovatu rufo marginata, strigis costalibus cinereis.

Celiptera frustulum, Guen. Noct. iii. 308, 1767.

North America. Brazil?

### 2. CELIPTEBA? INFECTA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vix subpurpurascentes, lineis interiore et exteriore et reniformis margine albidis fusco latissime marginatis, interiore recta non obliqua, exteriore subarcuata subobliqua, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, macula apicali obscure fusca, reniformi oblongo subquadrata; posticæ fuscescentecinerea, linea discali ciliisque albidis.

Female. Cinereous, almost whitish beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings, which is brownish. Third joint of the palpi pubescent, as long as the second. Abdomen not crested, whereby this species differs from the typical species of the genus. Fore wings speckled with brown, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; interior and exterior lines and border of the reniform mark whitish, diffusedly and very broadly bordered with dark brown; interior line straight, upright; exterior line slightly curved and oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points black; an apical brown spot somewhat more deep than the other brown parts; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish discal line, which is almost obsolete, except towards the interior angle; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Genus 7. MOCIS.

Corpus sat gracile aut subvalidum. Palpi erecti; articulus; 2us latus, compressus; 3us longus, appressus, squamosus. Antenna longæ, graciles, filiformes, setis non approximatis. Thorax subquadratus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum. Alæ latæ, subtus pubescentes; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lituris hene determinatis, macula postica interiore trigona nigra. Mas.—Abdomen subconicum, basi pilis longis subcristatum. Pedus validi; tibiæ floccosæ. Fæm.—Abdomen cylindricum, abruptis acuminatum.

Mocis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267. Guen. Noct. iii. 309.

Body rather slender or moderately stout. Palpi vertically second joint broad, compressed, with closely applied hairs; third long, linear, flattened, squamous. Antennæ long, slender, filifærer with isolated bristles. Thorax subquadrate, with the hairs closely applied; fore part large, distinct. Abdomen of the male subconical towards the base, with long bairs which almost form crests, that defined the female cylindrical, abruptly acuminated at the tip. Legs of the male stout; tibiæ with thick cottony hairs, which are lanuginous in the fore pair, and arranged in two flattened rows in the hind pair. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; markings very distinct; a black triangular spot hindward near the base.

# West Indies.

# 1. Mocis Aurinia.

Mas. Fusca; alæ anticæ subviolascentes, fasciis duabus la subbasali, 2a unte apicali, ocello discali maculisque costalibus pallidioribus, necnon maculis tribus nigris, la postica antemedia, 2a discali postmedia, 3a subapicali; posticæ striga pallida guttisque posticis nigris.

Mocis Aurinia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 30, 363, f. 729, 730. Guen. Noct. iii. 310, 1769.

Cuba.

### 2. Mocib? REFRACTA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nitens; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax antice subfuscescens; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco

subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis distinctis fusco extus marginatis, hac obliqua recta costam versus subflexa, nebula submarginali fuscescente lineam undulatam sub-obsoletam includente, linea marginali nigricante albo marginata, reniformi distincta non excavata albido fuscoque marginata.

Female. Cinereous, shining. Third joint of the palpi about all the length of the second. Thorax with a slight brownish tinge a front. Fore wings acute, minutely speckled with brown; attraight, except near the costa, where it is slightly bent; a brownish the between it and the exterior border containing the almost beolete undulating submarginal line; a blackish white-bordered marginal line; reniform mark distinct, not excavated, with a whitish town encircled border. Hind wings and abdomen somewhat paler han the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings a lines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 3. Mocis alvina.

Alæ anticæ testaceo violaceo-cinerascente et rufescente-ferrugineo variæ, linea interiore subobliqua, reniformi maxima lata intus valde convexa pallido marginata, orbiculari e puncto cinereo, linea exteriore vix obliqua, spatio submarginali pallide cinereo.

Mocis alvina, Guen. Noct. iii. 310, 1768. Brazil.

# 4. Mocis copiosa.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, ex parte rufescente, macula busali squamis ochraceis marginata, macula saturata et reniformis margine exteriore conjunctis, fasçia submarginali violacea nigricante marginata.

Mocis copiosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 310, 1770. Cayenne.

#### 5. Mocis Pallidion.

Ala antica pallide cinerea valde acuta roseo subtincta, lituris bene determinatis, macula atra albido lineata, fascia submarginali fusca distincta denticulata, linea submarginali albida; postica punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.

Mocis pallidior, Guen. Noct. iii. 311, 1771. Brazil.

#### 6. Mocis Levina.

Fæm.—Fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lines obliqua testacea; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus testaceis antice approximatis lituram posticam testaceam includentibus, lituris discalibus pallidis, linea communi costam versus retracta, lineola apicali pallida. Mas.—Obscurior, reniformi conspicua biguttata, macula postica interiore nigricante, linea marginali undulata nigra.

Phalæna Levina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 108, pl. 346, f. D.; v. 160, pl. 36, f. 2.

Mocis Levina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2619. Guen. Noct. iii. 311, 1772.

Surinam.

#### 7. Mocis? notescens.

Mas. Testacea; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis fuscis, gutta postica interiore atra, linea interiore subundulata latiuscula non obliqua, lineis tribus undulatis subparallelis sat diffusis, plagis duabus connexis subquadratis obscure fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, nebulis submarginali et marginali fuscis, punctis marginalibus minimis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi angusta fuscescente notata; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginaque testaceis.

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ with rather long setæ. Legs somewhat pilose, especially the hind pair. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a black dot composed of a few flecks by the interior border near the base; lines brown; interior line rather broad, slightly undulating; three undulating almost parallel lines between it and the exterior line, which is pale, but changes to dark brown in the hinder of the two subquadrate connected dark brown patches, of which the other one is subapical; submarginal points black, along

the exterior side of a diffuse band, which, like a marginal patch, is brownish; marginal points very small; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform narrow, with a brownish mark. Hind wings pale-cinereous, with a line and the border testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

E. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

#### 8. Mocis? diffundens.

Mas. Cinereo-cana, fusco aut nigro subconspersa; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, litura interiore discali diffusa testacea, linea interiore nigricante undulata valde indistincta, reniformi e litura fusca arcuata, linea exteriore testacea interrupta incompleta obliqua fusco notata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ subtestaceæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Cinereous-hoary, minutely speckled with brown or black. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings paler, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with a slight glaucous tinge, acutely rectangular at the tips; a diffuse testaceous discal mark between the base and the interior line, which is blackish, undulating and very indistinct; reniform spot distinguished by a brown curved mark; exterior line testaceous, with brown marks, oblique, interrupted and incomplete; a row of black submarginal dots. Hind wings with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

L ----?

This species and M. notescens and M. refracta hardly belong to the genus Mocis, and may be separated as soon as their generic character can be ascertained by means of additional specimens.

# Genus 8. CÆNURGIA.

Corpus læve, vix validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, pubescens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, maris subpectinatæ. fæm. simplices. Abdomen sublineare, maris apice fasciculatum alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi

short, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, pubescent, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, slightly poetis nated in the male, simple in the female. Abdomen nearly linear, in the male tufted at the tip, and extending a little beyond the him wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique. Nearly allied to Poaphila.

#### 1. CENURGIA SOCORS.

Mas et sæm? Cinerea; abdomen pallide subtestaceo-cineraum; alæ anticæ lineis albidis indistinctis fuscescente marginatis, interiore subarcuata vix denticulata, media (incompleta) et exteriore subundulatis subdenticulatis, submarginali albida valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigricantibus, reniformi albido et fuscescente marginuta; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscescentibus, ciliis albidis.

Male and female? Cinereous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with the lines whitish, indistinct, bordered with pale brown; interior line slightly curved outward, hardly denticulate; middle and exterior lines slightly undulating and denticulated, the former incomplete; submarginal line whitish, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated blackish points; reniform mark with a whitish and pale brown border. Hind wings with two slight brownish bands; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. ——?

### 2. CÆNURGIA PUBGATA.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus testacea fusco conspersa; antennæ albidæ subpectinatæ; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ sis acutæ vix glaucescentes, lineis fuscescentibus angustis valde indistinctis, interiore subobliqua vix arcuata, 2a subobsoleta, 3a subundulata, exteriore subobsoleta, submarginali cana nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fasciis duabus indistinctis fuscescentibus.

Male. Ciuereous; under side somewhat testaceous and speckled with brown. Antennæ white, slightly pectinated. Abdu-

men and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with aimost obsolete glaucous bloom; lines brownish, slender, very indistinct; interior line hardly curved, receding slightly hindward from the base; second line almost obsolete; third slightly undupating, ending in the pale brown border of the reniform mark, which is nomewhat contracted in the middle; exterior line almost obsolete, an indistinct brownish tinge between it and the submarginal line, which is hoary, and accompanied by black points. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish bands. Length of the body 51 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Fam. 4. REMIGIDÆ.

Corpus sæpissime validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes. Antennæ longæ, graciles, sæpe filiformes. Pedes maris pilosissimi; postice lanuginosi, tarsis sæpe sasciculatis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ; posticæ subtus nonnunquam pubescentes.

Remigidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 313.

Body generally stout. Proboscis of moderate longth. Palpi ascending. Antennæ long, slender, often filiform. Legs of the male very pilose; hind pair lanuginous, their tarsi often densely tafted. Wings broad, velvety. Hind wings sometimes pubescent beneath.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.
  - A. Palpi breves.

    - a. Palporum articulus 3us non filiformis. 1. Remigia, Guen.
      a. Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. 5. Panopoda, Guen.
      b. Palporum articulus 3us acutus. 6. Epideomia, Guen.
  - B. Palpi longiusculi. · 2. NYMBIS, Guen. o C. Palpi longi.
    - A. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. -- 4. Isogona, Guen...
  - B. Alæ anticæ apiæ subrotundatæ. 7. CEROMAGRA, Guen.
- B. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus. 3. FELINIA, Guen. 15.,

# Genus 1. REMIGIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, vix longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Pectus pilosum. Abdomen

alas posticas non superatis. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti, supissime dense pilosi; tibim postica calcaribus longis. Alm latara antica apice rectangulate, margine exteriore obliquo, subrecta. Mas.—Antenna subcrenulata. Abdomen lanceolatum. Para.—Abdomen cylindricum, apice acuminatum.

Remigia, Guen. Noct. iii. 313. Phoberia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palmi vertical, moderately long; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Pectus pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, lanceolate in the male, cylindrical and acuminated at the tip in the female. Legs rather long and stout; femora and hind tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, almost straight, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

### North America.

#### 1. REMIGIA LATIPES.

Cinerea; tarsi postici pilosissimi; ala lineis transversis fuscacentibus, interiore et exteriore subrectis distinctis postica subapproximatis, medianis et submarginali undulatis indistinctis,
hac nigro punctata, strigis apud lineam exteriorem nigris,
macula postica interiore atra, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi fusco signata et marginata annuloque postice connexis; postica pallidiores, linea margineque lato nigricante
cinereis.

Ophiusa repanda, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. 107, 12, pl. 13, f. 3. Ophiusa punctularis, Boisd. Ind. Meth. 170, 1362. Dup. Cat. 181 Remigia latipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 314, 1774.

- a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- e-g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- h. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- i. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- j. Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
- k. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### 2. REMIGIA MARCIDA.

Pallide cinerea; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis transversis fuscescentibus, basali postice abbreviata, interiore recta non obliqua intus albido marginata, exteriore obliqua costam versus angulata postice abbreviata, medianis et submarginali subobsoletis, hac non-nunquam nebula fuscescente extus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, macula postica interiore atra nonnunquam punctiformi aut obsoleta, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla fusco signata et marginata annuloque magno postico connexis; posticæ pallidiores, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Remigia marcida, Guen. Noct. iii. 317, 1777.

#### Haiti.

- a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- f, g. ——?

### 3. Remigia disseverans.

Mas et sæm. Pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; ala anticæ susco conspersæ, lineis transversis suscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, interiore et exteriore distinctioribus intus pallido marginatis, la subarcuata, 2a obliqua recta costam versus retracta et angulata; umbra exteriore suscescente, spatio marginali subcinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi susco strigata marginata et nebulosa, orbiculari minima annuliformi, puncto postico interiore nigro, plaga costali subapicali pallide cervina; posticæ linea susca, margine suscescente.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat brighter beneath. Femora, tibiæ and hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings speckled with brown, with the transverse lines brownish, undulating, indistinct; interior and exterior lines more distinct, with a pale line along the interior side of each, the former slightly curved; a black point near its inner side by the interior border; exterior line oblique, straight, retracted and angular towards the costa, with a brownish shade along its exterior side; marginal space slightly

cinereous, with black submarginal points; orbicular forming a very small ringlet; reniform also bordered with brown, including brown streak and shaded with brown; an indistinct costal subapies fawn-coloured patch. Hind wings with a brown line and brownish border, which is attenuated and indistinct hindward Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species much resembles R. latipes, but is sufficiently distinct.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b-c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
 d, e. Jamaica. From Mr. Milne's collection.

f, g. Jamaica.

h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### Mexico.

#### 4. REMIGIA DIFFLUENS.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cinerea; pedes postici pilis pallide ochracoflavis densissime vestiti; alæ anticæ reniformi annulispet duobus contiguis, linea submarginali denticulata vix deter minata, maculis duabus una subapicali altera marginali contiguis; posticæ obscuræ, lineis duabus parallelis submarginalibus, subtus pilis flavescentibus. Fæm.—Rufescente-fusca.

Remigia diffluens, Guen. Noct. iii. 318, 1778.

Mexico.

# West Indies.

Megas, Gue A. Alæ cinereæ. B. Alæ non cinereæ.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla marginali.

A. Alæ anticæ macula nulla postica.

a. Alæ anticæ linea fusca. repanda, Fabr.

b. Alæ anticæ linea fulva.

i. Alæ anticæ linea interiore non distincta.

persubtilis, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ linea interiore bene determinata.

remanens, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ macula postica nigricante. - mensuralis, Walk. B. Alæ anticæ plaga marginali. exscindens. Walk.

#### 5. REMIGIA REPANDA.

Mas. Var.? Pallide testacea, subtus lutescente-cervina; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis interioribus et mediis obscurioribus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore fusca recta obliqua bene determinata costam versus obsoleta, nebula exteriore cinereo-fusca apud costam repanda, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fusces-centibus.

loctua repanda, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 49, 133. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 2837.

loctua punctularis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 364. Treit. Schmett. iii. 306.

lemigia repanda, Guen. Noct. iii. 316, 1775.

hoberia punctularis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2620.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 6. Remigia Megas.

Cinerea, subtus cinereo-cervina; subtus pallide lutescens; antennæ subtus rufescentes; alæ anticæ gutta postica interiore atra, fascia la distincta nigro-fusca vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a et sequentibus flexis et reniformis margine amplo fuscis vix distinctis, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinerascente, orbiculari albida punctiformi; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Remigia Megas, Guen. Noct. iii. 317, 1776.

ele St. Thomas. Guadeloupe.

b. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

### 7. Remigia persubtilis.

Fom. Testacea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis interiore et media subobsoletis, litura apud marginem interiorem nigricante, linea exteriore cervina recta obliqua extus nigro signata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, orbiculari parva albida fusco marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata, puncto postico interiore nigro; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore nigris.

Female. Testaceous. Wings with very minute brown a black speckles. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior and middle lines almost obsolete, excepting a blackish mark by the interior border; exterior line fawn-coloured, straight, oblique, with black marks along the exterior side; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicular mark minute, whitish, with a brown border; reniform narrow, also borders with brown; a black point near the base by the interior border Hind wings with a blackish line, and a blackish exterior band which varies in breadth. Length of the body 6½—7½ lines; of the wing 17—19 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- d. Jamaica.
- e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 8. Remigia remanens.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ sub conspersæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis ferrugines linea interiore recta non obliqua pallido intus margines lineis mediis undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore oblique extus pallido marginata apud costam angulata postice obsoleta fascia cervina nigro subpunctata, linea submarginali e puncti nigris, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo no tata et marginata, annulis duobus posterioribus, ciliis testam binotatis; posticæ pallide luteæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, when the exterior and submarginal lines are brown and distinct. Thorn brighter in front, as are also the fore wings along the costa. Abde men pale luteous. Wings very minutely speckled. Fore wing acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line obsolete hind ward; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border middle lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line oblique, with a pale exterior border, forming an angle towards the costa, obsolet hindward, accompanied by a deeper fawn-coloured band, in which black points are indistinctly visible; submarginal line indicated by black points; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform marked and bordered with ferruginous, and with two irregular ringlets behind it the hinder one incomplete and joining the interior border; cilis with a pale testaceous apical mark, and another by the interior

gle. Hind wings pale luteous, with two blackish bands, the terior one narrow, the exterior one irregular. Length of the body lines; of the wings 24 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 9. Remigia mensuralis.

Form. Cervina, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ rufescente-subpurpurascentes, lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua extus diffusa, lineis mediis undulatis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore recta obliqua apud costam arcuata, fascia contigua pallidiore, linea submarginali denticulata cinerea punctis nigris aut tota nigra, macula apicali plagaque marginali angulata ferrugineis, orbiculari minima annuliformi, reniformis margine ferrugineo et annulo posteriore connexis, macula apud marginem interiorem nigricante, puncto interiore atro; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fascia margineque cervinis.

Fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, where the wings Female. re partly cinereous. Abdomen pule cinereous. Fore wings with slight reddish lilac tinge, and with ferruginous lines; basal line boreviated hindward; interior line nearly straight and upright, ore or less diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines undulating, indistinct; exterior line straight, oblique, curved inward near costa, accompanied on the exterior side by a variable paler truginous band, which is more or less dilated towards the costa; bringinous band, which is more or less dilated towards the cysta, abmarginal line cinereous, denticulated, with black points, sometimes wholly black; a ferruginous apical spot and a ferruginous agular patch on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular seming a very small ringlet; reniform also with a ferruginous border, and connected with another ringlet behind it; a blackish not behind the latter, and a deep black point by the interior border near the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, with a band and the border more or less incompletely fawn-colour. Length of the body 6-7 lines; of the wings 16-18 lines.

Brazil.

<sup>4.</sup> Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. Jamaica.

# 10. Remigia execundens.

Mas. Fusca; tarri postici densissime pilosi; ala ciliis apia albidis; antica cinerea, sat angusta, lineis transversis fusci la basali postice abbreviata, 2a subundulata non obliqua, a et sequentibus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore reci obliqua distincta obscure fusca apud costam subretracta undulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, gutta postica interiore nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fuit marginata strigam arcuatam obscuriorem includente annula que posteriore connexis; postica linea discali marginata lato fuscescentibus.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous heneath. Abdomen brownish Hind legs to the tips of the tarsi densely clothed Ciliæ of the wings with whitish tips. Fore wing brown hairs. cinereous, rather narrow, with brownish speckles, which are prevalent along the costa, with slight brown transverse lines; line basal, obsolete hindward; second slightly undulating, oblique; the following lines undulating, very indistinct; exterio line straight, oblique, distinct, dark brown, slightly retracted and undulating near the costa; a row of submarginal black points; black dot by the interior border near the base; orbicular while punctiform; reniform hardly excavated, with a brown border, taining a curved darker streak, and connected with a hindward oblong brown ringlet. Hind wings with a brownish discal list and with a broad brownish border, in which some blackish point are visible.

#### Haiti.

- a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
- b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- e. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fom. Fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdo men cinereum, apice subcervinum; alæ anticæ acutæ, cineren ferrugineo aut nigricante-fusco variæ, fasciis duabus pallid subpurpurascentibus, lineis fuscis subpurpurascente margino tis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriore obliqua distincta subrecta, spatio adhuc exteriore fusco, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali lunulata fusca, orbiculari parva albida, reniformi magna fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, lightly keeled towards the tip, which has a pale fawn-coloured inge. Fore wings cinereous, somewhat varied with ferruginous or lackish brown, and with a lilac tinge along the inner side of the exterior line and along the exterior border; lines brown, alender, with pale lilac borders; basal line distinct; interior line undutating, not oblique; middle lines very indistinct; exterior line oblique, distinct, nearly straight; a dark brown space between it and the submarginal denticulated line, which is accompanied by black points; marginal line lunulate, brown; orbicular forming a minute elongated whitish dot; reniform large, with a brown border, joining a somewhat smaller hindward brown rivulet. Hind wings cinereous, with paler ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Absoluter of cinereous. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings cinereous; lines ferruginous; basal line as usual; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border, and accompanied by a deep black point on the interior border; middle lines undulating; a pale straight oblique band along the inner side of the exterior line, whose outer side is accompanied by diffuse black points; submarginal line whitish, undulating, very indistinct, but indicated by black points; orbicular whitish, punctiform; reniform ample, containing two blackish marks, and connected with a hindward ferruginous ringlet; ciliæ with a pale mark by the interior angle. Hind wings with three brownish exterior lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

A. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# South America.

# 11. REMIGIA SUBTILIS.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior; abdo-

men fasciculo apicali compresso; ala linea marginali fusca undulata; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore farugineis pallido marginatis, gutta interiore postica atra, lineis mediis undulatis nigricantibus indistinctis, linea exteriore obliqua apud costam subarcuata, guttis exterioribus punctisque submarginalibus nigris, macula marginali elongata fuscescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla nigricante notata et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico ferrugineo; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscescentibus.

Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings hardly acute; basal line almost obsolete; interior and exterior lines ferruginous, with pale borders, slightly curved, almost upright; a deep black dot on the inner side of the former one by the interior border; middle lines blackish, undulating, indistinct; exterior line like the interior one, oblique, slightly curved near the costa; a blackish tinge, containing black dots along its outer side; submarginal line indicated by black points; an elongated pale brownish spot on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform ample, with a blackish discal mark, and with a ferruginous border, which is connected with a smaller posterior ringlet. Hind wings with a discal line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 12. REMIGIA SATURATION.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen fasciculo apicali longiusculo; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ fascia exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua extus concisa intus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta; anticæ acutæ lineis duabus mediis ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, orbiculari parva fusca, reniformi obsoleta.

Male. Cincreous. Hind tarsi not pilose. Abdomen with a rather long apical tuft. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous exterior band, which is concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; exterior border ferruginous beyond the pale indistinct much denticulated submarginal line; under side mostly ferruginous. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct undulating ferruginous

Bines, between which the orbicular is distinguished by a minute brown dot; reniform obsolete. Length of the body 8 lines; of the the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Africa.

A. Also vix conspersee.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore arcuata.

A. Alæ posticæ fasciis pallidis.

a. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore diffusa.

i. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore distincta.

\* Alæ unticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem producta. - - - pellita, Guen.

\*\* Alæ anticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem non producta. - Archesia, Cram.

ii. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non distincta.

mutuata, Walk.

b. Alse antice linea exteriore non diffusa. jugalis, Walk.

B. Alse antice fasciis nullis pallidis. - mutuaria, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore recta distincta.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore magis obliqua. - frugalis, Fabr.

B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore minus obliqua.

conveniens, Walk.

B. Alæ valde conspersæ. - - - congressa, Walk.

# 13. Remigia pellita.

Subcervina; caput et thoracis tegulæ saturatiora; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis, la intus testaceo marginata, 2a abbreviuta extus e linea undulata nigra determinata, punctis exterioribus nigris, lineis medianis undulatis pallida fuscis, linea submarginali pallida vix conspicua, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula postica interiore nigra, nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a repanda et subdivisa.

Remigia pellita, Guen. Noct. iii. 318, 1780.

Caffraria.

a. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection. b, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d, c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

This may be a variety of the following species.

#### 14. REMIGIA ABCHESIA.

Lutescente-testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ punctis, lineis transversis fasciisque tribus obscure fuscis, gutta postica interiore lineaque transversa e punctis exterioribus nigris, fascia la subrecta, 2a distorta, 3a marginali; posticæ basi cinerascentes, fasciis duabus (la angusta) margineque ex parte obscure fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Archesia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 145, pl. 273, f. F. G.

Var. Phalæna-Noctua Virbia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 146, pl. 273, f. H.

Drasteria Archesia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2750.

Mocis Virbia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2616.

Remigia Archesia, Guen. Noct. iii. 318, 1779.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

b, c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e-l. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

m, n. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

o. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p. Punjauh. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

q, r. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

s. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

t. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. v-w. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

x. Coylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

y. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

z. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

aa—ee. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Var. Mas. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide testacea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subdenticulatæ, lineis suscis, interiore recta latiuscula non obliqua, exteriore tenui obscurs susca undulata, plaga discali pullidiore, plaga costali subapicali susca, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis contiguis, fascia marginali suscescente, orbiculari parva susca oblonga annuliformi, renisormi susco marginata, annulo postico susco; posticæ fasciis duabus suscis, la angusta, 2a dissus.

Male. Pale reddish ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly denticulated, almost rectangular at the tips, lines brown; basal half line as usual; interior line straight, upright, rather broad; middle lines irregular, undulating; exterior line slender, dark brown, undulating, traversing the exterior part of a paler brown discal patch, and contiguous to a costal subapical brown patch, which terminates the denticulated submarginal line, the latter being also distinguished by brown points; a brownish marginal band; orbicular forming a small oblong brown ringlet; reniform with an irregular brown border, contiguous to a large posterior brown ringlet. Hind wings with two brown bands, the inner one narrow, the outer one diffuse. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

ii, jj. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

#### 15. REMIGIA MUTUATA.

Fæm. Rufescente-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, linea interiore recta ferruginea non obliqua, lineis mediis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore fusca arcuata subdenticulata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, plaga costali fusciaque marginali fuscescentibus, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ cinereæ, linea margineque fuscescentibus.

Female. Reddish ferruginous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; interior line straight, upright, ferruginous, somewhat diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct; exterior line brown, irregularly curved, slightly denticulate, ending by the costa in a brownish patch; submarginal line almost obsolete; a brownish marginal band, obsolete at each end; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish line, and with an irregular brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

# 16. REMIGIA JUGALIS.

Cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ glauco-subrufescentes, apice rectangulata, lineis nigris aut ferrugineis, linea interiore recta albida non obliqua ferrugineo extus marginata, linea exteriore tenui subobliqua

postice obsoleta, linea submarginali albida angulosa valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigris, reniformi fusco ex partimarginala; postica testacea, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, testaceous beneath. Abdomen almost cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous reddisk tinge, rectangular at the tips, with a black basal line; interior line straight, upright, whitish, with a ferruginous exterior border; three black undulating irregular and incomplete middle lines; exterior line ferruginous, slender, slightly oblique, variable in form, obsolete hindward; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated black points; reniform mark with a very incomplete brown border. Hind wings testaceous, with a brown line and an exterior irregular brown band. Length of the body?

- a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- c, d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

### 17. REMIGIA MUTUARIA.

Fom. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cineressubpurpurascentes, fusco subconspersæ, lineis fuscis, lines
basali pallido extus marginata, linea interiore subrecta vix
obliqua pallido intus marginata, linea media undulata incompleta, linea exteriore retracta reflexa subdenticulata, fascia
obliqua ferruginea, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali subobsoleta, reniformi fusco submarginata; postica
fuscescente-cinereæ, linea fasciaque exteriore interlineate
fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Abdemen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous-purplish, slightly speckled with brown; lines brown; basal line with a pale exterior border, obsolete hindward; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; middle line undulating, indistinct and incomplete; exterior line with a few denticulations, very irregular, retracted hindward into the disk, and thence reflexed to the interior border, mostly contiguous to a ferruginous oblique hand, near which there is a row of black points; submarginal line almost obsolete; reniform incompletely bordered with brown; cilise broad, cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a brown line

and an interlined exterior brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

# × 18. Remigia prugalis.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ vitta
brevi discali fasciaque obliqua exteriore intus testaceo marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ fasciis
dunbus indistinctis obscurioribus exterioribus. Var. β.—
Vitta discalis obsoleta.

Noctua frugalis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 138. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 284.

Chalciope Lycopodia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schmett. 25, 449, f. 897, 898.

Remigia frugalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 314, 1773.

4, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Hindostau. From Mr. Milne's collection.

g, h. Hindostan. From Archdeaeon Clerk's collection.

i, j. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

k. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

1-o. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p. Borueo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

q. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

r. Congo. Presented by Sir. J. Richardson.

. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Var. β.—Paler. Fore wings with ferruginous transverse lines.

t. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# 19. Remigia conveniens.

Mas et sæm. Pallide testacea; caput et thorax pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus distinctis, interiore subundulata subobliqua, exteriore obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta et angulata, submurginali e punctis nigris albo notatis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi magna fuscescente marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscis.

Male and female Pale testaceous. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, distinct; interior one slightly us dulating and oblique; exterior one more oblique, almost straight except towards the costa, where it is retracted and angular; a fawn coloured tinge between it and a row of black white-marked points which indicate the submarginal line; marginal points very indistinct; orbicular indicated by a whitish point; reniform large, with a brownish border; which is connected with a hindward oblous somewhat smaller ringlet; some almost obsolete traces of the other ordinary transverse lines. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

d, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
d, e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
f. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Var. Fæm. Pallide cervina; thorax fasciis indistinctis palli dioribus; abdomen subcinereum, alæ anticæ, non falcata lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore recta pallido intus marginata linea exteriore obliqua apud costam arcuata et undulata pallido extus marginata, punctis diffusis nigricantibus, linea marginali e punctis elonyatis nigris, litura apud marginem interiorem nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi obscura angusta excavata, annulis duobus posticis indistinctis; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscescentibus.

Var. Female. Pale fawn-colour, under side and abdomes Thorax with indistinct paler bands. Fore almost cinereous. wings acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line incomplete as usual, partly double; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border; exterior line oblique, curved inward and undulating near the costa, with a pale exterior border, which is accompanied by diffuse black points; middle lines undulating, almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; a small black mark near the interior border at half the distance between the interior and exterior lines; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform narrow, rather darker than the ground-colour, narrow, excavated on the outer side; the two hinder ringlets very irregular and indistinct. Hind wings with a brownish line and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

- Var. Fæm. Rufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen apice subtestaceum; alæ linea interiore tenui ferruginea abbreviata subobliqua, linea exteriore fusca obliqua distincta vix undulata, fascia nigricante valde diffusa, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigricante-fusco signata et marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea fasciaque exteriore nigricantibus.
- Var. Female. Reddish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. alpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the bond. Abdomen pale cinereous, slightly keeled towards the tip, hich is pale testaceous. Fore wings moderately acute; interior are slender, ferruginous, slightly oblique, obsolete at each end; atterior line brown, oblique, distinct, hardly undulating; a very fluse blackish band between it and the submarginal black points; arginal points also black; reniform marked and bordered with lackish brown and contiguous to a hindward paler brown ringlet, hich almost equals it in size. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a fire and an exterior border blackish. Length of the body 64 lines; I the wings 17 lines.
- Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- Var. Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis obscuris, interiore subrecta vix obliqua
  pallido intus marginata, exteriore recta obliqua apud
  costam arcuata, fascia lata cinerea nigro punctata; punctis
  marginalibus nigris, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi
  subcontracta fusco notata, aunulo postico fusco; posticæ linea
  margineque lato fuscis.
- Var. Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings minutely peckled with black, acute, not subfalcate, with the usual three dark ines, the middle lines being undulate and almost obsolete; the easal half line as usual; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; exterior line straight, oblique, curved near the costa, accompanied by a broad cinereous band, which contains a double row of black elongated points; marginal points black; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform somewhat contracted in the middle, accompanied by a brown spot on the inner side and not joining the hindward ringlet. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- I. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

### 20. REMEIA CONGRESSA.

M.s. Concres, vigro consperse; turi postici dense pilai; i timeis mipris angustis incompletis valde denticulatis, fat tipeis functione lineam elbidam submerginalem da cuestam incindente, punctis submerginalibus lineaque una mai tenni interrupta nigris; antica acuta viz subfalca pinga asucais electore cineras, punctis quature costalibus el especiases acias, articulari e gutta funca, raniformi funcama miquatrata.

Mair. Concreus, speckled with black. Hind tarsi densi prime. Wings wan the usual lines black, slender, incomplet mack denominated; a cifuse brownish band, including the white denominated submarginal line; a row of submarginal black point and a signed back interrupted marginal line. Fore wings acre barrily subtakene; a dark cinerous spical patch; four white continuous submarks primes: eriocular forming a brown dot; remifes however, salayadante. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wing let lines.

a. i. Pirt Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

c. Asimati. From the Westerna Missionary Society's collection.

# Mauritius.

# 21. REMIGIA MAYEM.

L pri un efficie minor, cineres; ele entice fescie medie, eltet marginete suncturar elembris fuere elimenis; postice cand cineres, fescie margineli strigeque transversa fuecis.

Ophiesa Mayeri, Bried. Forme Ent. Med. Bomb. et Meter. Lig. 1:34, 7.

Bennera Mayeri, Gura, Noct. iii. \$20, 1781.

Isia of France. Magnities.

# Asia.

# 22. REBIGIA OPTATIVA.

Mes. Pesside textacra, nigro conspersa; tarsi postici dense fusciculati; aia lituris vix diversis, lineis undulatis obliquis fuscescentibus sat diffusis, exteriore lata marginata, punctic minuryinalibus nigris; antica acuta, non subfalcata, reniferni encistencia. Male. Pale testaceous, speckled with black. Wings almost e in markings; lines undulating, oblique, brownish, somewhat use; middle line moderately broad, terminating in the fore wings the indistinct reniform mark; exterior line broader, with darker ders; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, not subtee. Legs, including the hind tarsi, densely tufted. Leugth of body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### 23. Remigia perfidiosa.

Mas. Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; abdominis fusciculus apicalis compressus; tarsi basi pilosi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata subobliqua duplici aut triplici, fascia adhuc exteriore purpurascente-ferruginea, linea submarginali nigra obliqua subundulata subduplici, litura discali magna obliqua arcuata ferruginea, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ linea interiore recta nigricante, guttis nonnullis exterioribus nigris, fascia subfuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, litura postica ferruginea, striga apud angulum interiorem pallide cana.

Male. Cinereous, slightly speckled with black. Abdomen ith a compressed apical tust. Femora and tibiæ most densely lose; tarsi pilose towards the base. Wings with marginal black pints. Fore wings subsalcate; exterior line black, double or treble, adulating, slightly oblique, a purplish ferruginous space between it and the more oblique slightly undulating black submarginal line, which is also mostly double; renisorm hidden by a large oblique arved ferruginous mark; three costal subapical white points. Hind rings with a blackish straight interior line, beyond which are a few pregular black dots; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, aclosed in a pale brownish band, which is accompanied hindward by a ferruginous mark; exterior border with a pale hoary streak awards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the rings 20 lines.

This species has much resemblance to some of the Saturniida.

Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

### 14 Level permittes.

Miles et inter. Comme, mort compares : coput et flores antificture d'antier, que lance unémiste indistinció incompares, lines extermes consecute unémiste, punctis solmany. Malifes unpre, puncies consecutes bribes altestés ; antice antimes delance, recommendates fribes altestés ; antice anti-

Man met temme. Pair cincroms : male) at cincroms (female specient with times. If one and face part of the thouse browning cincroms. They will the inest enterained, indistinct and incompare it in the lemme, almost obscione in the male, which is much make that the lemme exercise in the doct of executing, branches and almost entere in the female, where it is singlisty speckled with almost entere in the female, where it is singlisty speckled with make strongering much because, For which strongering strongering entered to the female. It may be because it remains mark becomish, with a factor forces. It may be because it is into some Length of the look of the female. It the writes he is into interest.

and Commun. Presenced by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Arstralacia

# 25. Reports executes

Cerami-france, chiormen palline cinerascens; ale entice frant constante, and transferres increments rectis et undulation france, and transferre reche externire e gultis nigrie, maculfrance unanunquem minimuste opue merginem interiorem; publica france eminus (exteriore letasime) fuscis.

Remigna gregatin. Gunn. Nect. iti. 220, 1762. Jane.

# Oceania.

# 36 REMEIA DEBOUSTRAIS.

Concre-travera; caput et therex anticus subcervina; terri postici non pe-usi; che antice fusco consperse, fasciis dueles diffusis subserques obscure fuscis, la inter tincas dues, una albida, aitera usera. Se cincum nigram undulatam includente, guttis externeratus xieris, margine exteriore fusco; postica fusciit trivus fuscis, du Saque antice connexis, margine exteriore estanque ex parte fuscis. Closely allied to R. Archesia, but distinguished by the first and of the fore wings, which have no black dot by the interior prder.

hat fawn-coloured. Hind tarsi not pilose. Fore wings speckled ith brown, with two diffuse slightly oblique dark brown bands, he first bounded on the inner side by a straight whitish line, and a the outer side by an undulating black line, the second containing undulating black line; a row of exterior black dots; exterior order brown. Hind wings with three brown bands, the second and bird connected in front; exterior border and ciliæ partly brown. ength of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

—d. Navigators' Islands. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

### Genus 2. NYMBIS.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us cicularis, subvillosus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ filiformes, mem. crenulatæ. Pectus et femora villosa. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. Alæ integræ, squamosæ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, sub-alcatæ, margine exteriore convexo, lineis distinctis, posticæ rotunlatæ, subtus pubescentes.

denus 2. Nymbis, Guen. Noct. iii. 320.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Palpi vertical; third joint acicular, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, erenulate in the female. Pectus and femora villose. Abdomentylindric-conical. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, slightly convex along the costa and along the exterior border, which is slightly oblique.

# 1. Nymbis iniqua.

Fæm. Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore rectis parallelis pallidioribus non obliquis extus nebulosis, reniformi magna subrectangulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi, punctis submarginalibus indistinctis; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis latis pallidioribus.

Nymbis iniqua, Guen. Noct. iii. 321, 1784.

Brazil?

#### 2. NYMBIS TEXTILIS.

Mas. Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis distinctis pallidis integris, interiore subrecta extus nebulosa, exteriore intus arcuata, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem pallidam rectam includente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fusca ovata non distincta; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Nymbis textilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 321, 1785. Brazil.

#### Genus 3. FELINIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, vix robusti; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us cylindricus, subspatulatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Thorax sublanginosus. Abdomen carinatum, cristatum, lanuginosum, fascicula apicali quadrato. Pedes antici et postici densissime pilosi. Alz denticulatæ; anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Felinia, Guen. Noct. iii. 322.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long, hardly stout; second joint pilose, of two colours; third cylindrical, subspatulate, about half the length of the second. Thorax sublanuginose. Abdomen keeled, crested, langinose on both sides, ending with a quadrate tust of hairs, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs and hind legs most densely clothed, especially the hind legs, where the hairs extend in a double series to the tips of the tarsi. Wings denticulated. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

# 1. FELINIA SPISSA.

Mas. Cinerascens; caput et thoracis tegulæ subcervina; palporum articulus 2us basi niger; linea marginali undulata fusca; ale anticæ cinereo-albidæ, lituris costalibus nigris, fascia la fusca denticulata nigro marginata, 2a fusca et linea exteriore flem nigra postice connexis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ dimidio exteriore fuscescente, spatio apud angulum interiorem albido.

Felinia spissa, Guen. Noct. iii. 322, 1783. Silhet.

#### 2. FELINIA ALBICOLA.

Fæm. Candida; palpi nigricante fusciati; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax fusco bifusciatus; abdomen apicem versus cinerascens; alæ anticæ lituris tribus costalibus, linea undulata valde incompleta lituraque postica exteriore nigris, plaga costali subapicali fusca nigro marginata, lineis nonnullis undulatis pallide fuscis vix conspicuis.

Fenale. Pure white. Second and third joints of the palpi with a blackish band on each. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax brown along the fore border and with a brown band. Abdomen slightly cinereous hindward. Femora and tibiæ thickly pilose. Fore wings with three black marks along the costa, the third forming an undulating very incomplete black line; a brown costal subapical patch, bordered irregularly with black, and having opposite to it on the interior border a slight black mark; indications of some pale brown undulating very indistinct lines, two of which also appear on the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Genus 4. ISOGONA.

Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis oculos vix superans. Palpi longi, squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us acutus. Antennæ ciliis longis, distinctis, non approximatis. Thorax planus, antice latus, subelevatus. Abdomen fæminæ obtusum. Pedes maris breviusculi, tarsis posticis tibiisque dense pilosis. Alæ subconcolores; anticæ suboblongæ, apice acutæ et subfalcatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Isogona, Guen. Noct. iii. 322.

Head small. Frontal tuft hardly extending beyond the eyes. Palpi long, squamous, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third acute; antennæ with the ciliæ long, distinct, remote. Thorax flattened; the fore part broad, slightly raised. Abdomen of the female obtuse. Legs of the mule rather short; tibiæ most densely elothed with hairs, which are somewhat flattened in the four anterior, but flattened in the hind pair when they extend to the tarsi. Wings almost almost alike in colour. Fore wings somewhat oblong, acute and subfalcate at the tips; exterior border bent.

#### I. ISOGONA NATATRIX.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us trigonus; alæ anticæ violaceo subtinctæ,
apud costam obscuriores, lineis pallidis fusco lineatis, interiore
undulata non obliqua, exteriore recta angulata, orbiculari
alba punctiformi, reniformi magna, linea submarginali subobsoleta.

Isogona natatrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 323, 1786. North America.

#### 2. ISOGONA CONTINUA.

Fæm. Fusco-cinerea; palporum articulus dus ensiformis, subhirsutus; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, apice extensæ et falcata, lineis pallidis remotis fusco lineatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriore recta apicem attingente et striga costali ungulum fingentibus, angulo spatiisque contiguis nigro-fusco tinctis, reniformi magna, orbiculari flavescente punctiformi.

Isogona continua, Guen. Noct. iii. 323, 1787. Brazil.

# Genus 5. PANOPODA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi subascendentes, non arcuati; articulus 3us brevis, appressus, filiformis, obtusus. Antennæ cilis verticillatis crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus, antice discolor. Abdomen læve, conicum. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ villosæ; genus intermedia fasciculata; tarsorum articulus lus pilis appressis. Alæ integræ, concolores, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Panopoda, Guen. Noct. iii. 324.

Body rather stout. Palpi obliquely and but slightly ascending; third joint short, flattened, filiform, obtuse. Antenne crenulate, with verticillate multiple ciliæ. Thorax somewhat rounded; fore part of a different colour. Abdomen smooth, conical. Legs rather short; tibiæ villose; middle knees tusted; first joint of the tarsi with closely applied hairs. Wings entire, alike in colour; lines and spots distinct.

#### I. PANOPODA RUBRICOSTA.

Cinerea; palpi, thorax anticus et femora antica intus ferrugineorufa; alæ pulveroso-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineo-rufis remotis subparallelis vix flexuosis flavo marginatis, costa ferrugineo-rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi guttulari nigris; posticæ linea una ferrugineorufa flavo marginata.

Panopoda rubricosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 324, 1788.

Forth America.

### 2. PANOPODA ROSEICOSTA.

P. rubricostæ simillima. Pallide ochraceo flava; alæ anticæ costa late rosea, lineis interiore et exteriore rufis, orbiculari e punctis duobus, reniformi 2-formi, maculis submarginalibus flavis. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ umbra transversa pallide flava maculas reniformem et orbicularem tegente.

Panopoda roseicosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 325, 1789.

North America.

### 3. PANOPODA CARNEICOSTA.

Violaceo-cinerea; thorax anticus rufescente-fuscus; alæ margine exteriore fuscescente, punctis submarginalibus albis indistinctis nigricante aut rufescente marginatis; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, interiore recta, exteriore sinuata rotundata, umbra mediana angusta, reniformi nigra L-formi, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; posticæ linea indistincta.

Panopoda carneicosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 325, 1790.

North America.

# 4. PANOPODA RUFIMARGO.

Fusco-cervina, subtus rufescens; caput thoracis margo anticus fasciaque media et abdomen apice rufescentia; alæ fascia angusta postmedia intus rufa extus testacea; anticæ linea transversa subapicali e yuttis nigris necnon fascia antemedia maculaque media intus rufis extus testaceis.

Phoberia rufimargo (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i. 13, 23, f. 45, 46.

Georgia. Florida.

#### Genus 6. EPIDROMIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Palpi ascendentes, arcuati; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus; 3us brevis, nudus, filiformis, acuminatus. Antennæ filiformes, maris vix crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus. Abdomen cylindricum, productum, subtus et apice lanuginosum, apice obtusum. Tibiæ anticæ validæ, fasciculatæ; posticæ gracilæ. Tarsi nudi. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, suboblongæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore peroblique posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Epidromia, Guen. Noct. iii. 325.

Body hardly stout. Palpi ascending, curved; second join ensiform, villose; third short, bare, filiform, acute. Antennæ filiform, hardly crenulate in the male. Thorax somewhat rounded Abdomen cylindrical, elongate, woolly beneath and at the tip which is obtuse. Fore tibiæ stout, with tufts of woolly and compressed hairs; middle tibiæ with tufts of hairs at the knees; him tibiæ slender. Tarsi bare. Wings robust, velvety, entire, some what elongated. Fore wings acute, slightly convex along the costa exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular.

Guenée refers to this genus Hemeroblemma lienaris, Hūbanoticed in page 1242 of the Catalogue.

### 1. EPIDROMIA PANNOSA.

Fusco-cinerea; pedes antici fasciculis metallica-cinereis; genus fasciculis ochraceo-flavis; alæ violaceo tinctæ, margine exteriore saturate fusco, linea pallide ochraceo-flava obscuro marginata, umbra mediana plus minusve conspicua; anticæ linea communi arcuata, linea interiore undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi.

Epidromia pannosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 326, 1791. Brazil.

# 2. Epidromia Zetophora.

E. Punnosæ simillima; alæ anticæ reniformi bene determinate atra angusta G-formi; alæ quatuor maculis exterioribus fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Epidromia Zetophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 326, 1792. Brazil.

#### Genus 7. CEROMACRA.

Corpus læve, robustum. Oculi maris maximi. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us latus, ensiformis, pilis compressis; 3us longus, compressus, linearis, subpilosus. Antennæ maris longissimæ, supra quamosæ, subtus denticulatæ et ciliatæ. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen maris elongatum, conicum, dorso et lateribus pilosissimis, læm. breviusculum, pilis basalibus, apice acutum. Pedes maris rillosi; tarsi postici pilis compressis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, blongæ, apice subrotundatæ, ciliis latis; posticæ maris plaga anuginosa.

Deromacra, Guen. Noct. iii. 327.

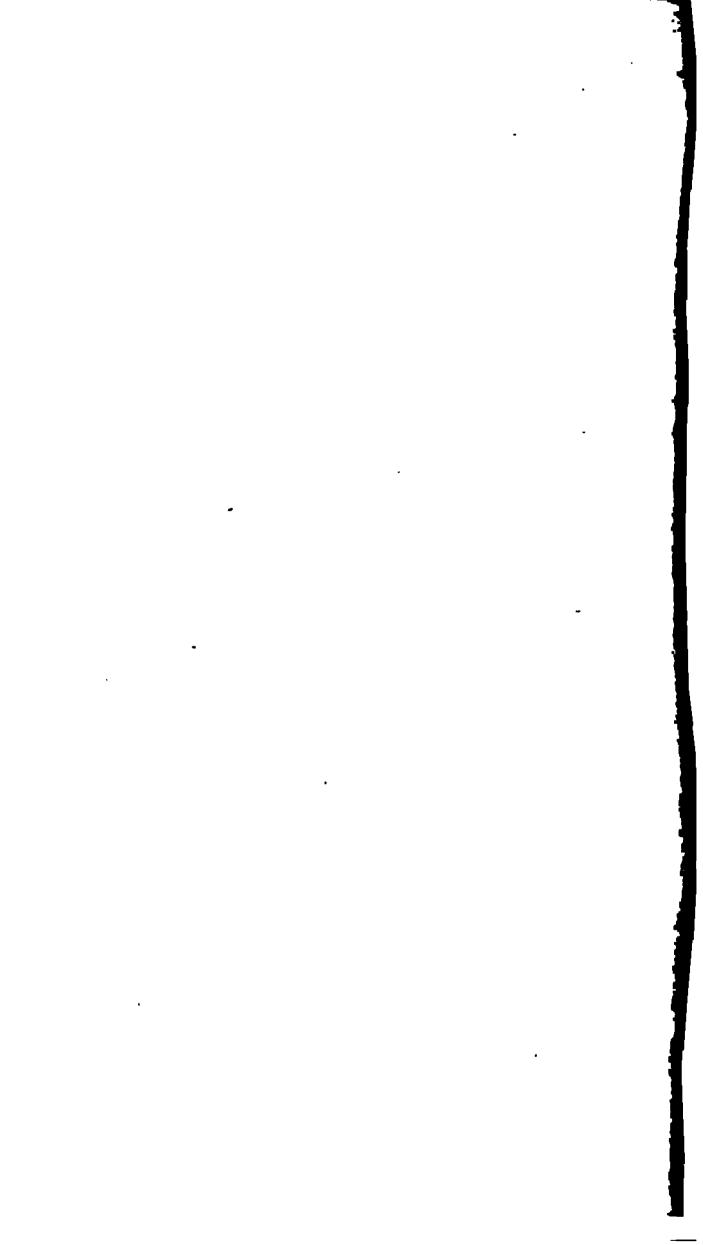
Body smooth, robust. Palpi ascending; second joint broad, asisorm, with stattened hairs; third long, compressed, linear, lightly pilose. Thorax subquadrate. Wings stout, oblong, rather broad, somewhat rounded at the tips, with broad ciliæ. Male.—Byes very large. Antennæ very long, squamous above, denticulated and ciliated beneath. Abdomen long, conical, very pilose above and on each side. Legs villose; hind tarsi with slattened lairs. Hind wings with a lanuginous discal pouch. Female.—Abdomen much shorter, pilose only at the base; tip acute. Legs dightly pilose.

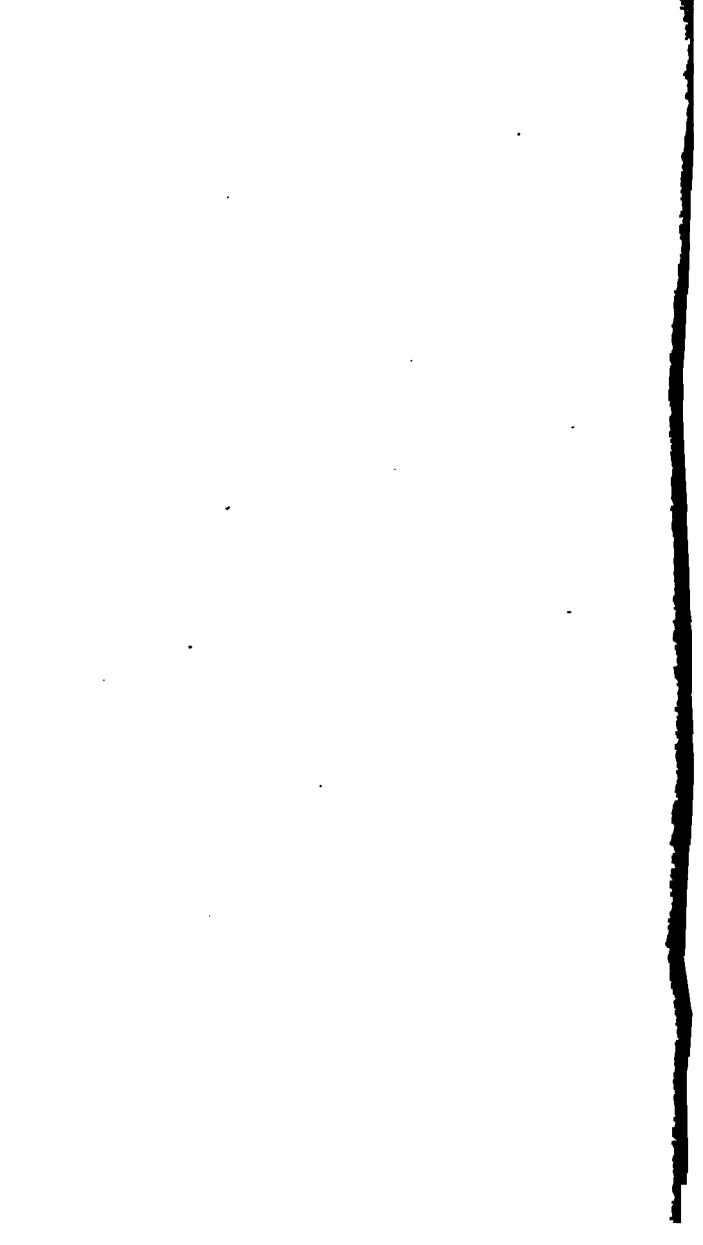
#### 1. CEROMACRA TYMBER.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque margineque exteriore saturatioribus; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, ciliis flavescente-albis.

Phalæna Tymber, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 109, pl. 167, f. D. Ceromacra Tymber, Guen. Noct. iii. 327, 1793.

Surinam. Cayenne.





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LIST SAS OF THE , B860

## SPECIMENS

OF

# LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

#### THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (Nat hist Dept. of 2001094.

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

LONDON, 1858.

## LONDON:

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

Baten Whelden Geeg 17'23 (+5'8' Ft.15

## PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

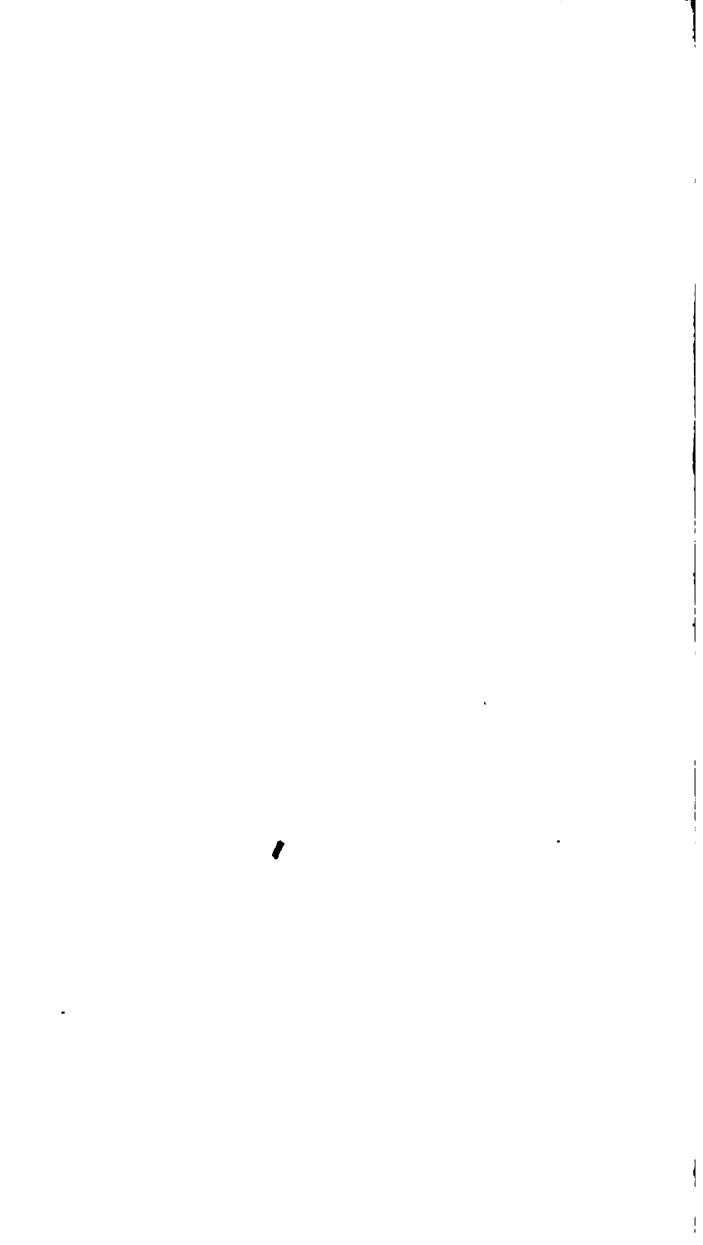
This Part of the Catalogue of Lepidopterous Insects completes the Lepidoptera Heterocera as far as the conclusion of the Noctuidæ, and has been prepared and the new insects described by Mr. Francis Walker, so well known for his attention to this order of Insects.

Part XVI. comprising the Pyralidæ is in course of preparation and will shortly appear.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

August 20th, 1858.



## CATALOGUE

OY

## LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

## THIRD SERIES.

#### Tribe 8. PSEUDO-DELTOIDÆ.

Structura pyraliformis. Corpus gracile, læve. Fasciculus frontalis prominens. Palpi ascendentes, sæpissime longissimi; articulus 3us longus, linearis. Antennæ sæpe ciliatæ. Abdomen conicum. Pedes longi, sæpe vix pilosi. Alæ ample, tenues, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Pseudo-deltoidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 328.

Structure resembling that of the *Pyralites*. Body slender, smooth. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi ascending, generally very long; third joint most often long, linear. Antennæ often ciliated. Abdomen conical. Legs long, not often very pilose. Wings ample, delicate, generally alike in colour, and with like markings.

- A. Alæ angulosæ.
  - A. Palporum articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Abdomen supra Fam. 1. Focillida, Guen. •
- B. Palpi securiformes, aut supra caput recurvi. Abdomen fere Fam. 2. Amphigonida, Guen. glabrum. B. Alæ integræ, aut denticulatæ. - Fam. 3. Thermesidæ, Guen.

#### Fam. 1. FOCILLIDÆ.

Corpus mediocre. Palpi valde ascendentes; articulus 3us longissimus, tenuis. Antennæ graciles, apice acutæ, maris pubescentes. Thorax sat pilosus. Abdomen subelongatum, plus minusve conicum, non depressum, e pilis dorsalibus sere cristatum. Pedes longi, parum pilosi. Alæ quatuor angulosæ, concolores, lituris non diversis subtus conspicuis.

Focillidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Palpi very erect; third joint slender, very long. Antennæ slender, acute at the tips, pubescent in the male. Thorax somewhat pilose. Abdomen slightly lengthened, more or less conical, not depressed, with dorsal hairs, which incline to form crests. Legs long, hardly pilose. Fore and hind wings angular, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are conspicuous beneath.

- A. Alæ anticæ macula nulla fenestrata.
  - A. Palpi non porrecti.
    - A. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus. 1. ZETHES, Ramb.
    - B. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus.
      - a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato.
        - 4. FOCILLA, Guen.
        - b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato.
          - 5. AZATHA, Welk.

- B. Palpi porrecti.
- B. Alæ anticæ maculis semivitreis.

  A. Alæ valde angulatæ. - 3. Cultripalpa, Guen.

  - - 6. MILYAS, Walk. B. Alæ vix angulatæ. -

## Genus 1. ZETHES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore apud medium subangulato; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ.

Zethes, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 29. Guen. Noct. iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending; third joint linear, much shorter than the

second. Autenuæ slender, minutely pubescent, full half the length of the body. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings broad; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings straight in front; almost rectaugular at the tips, moderately oblique along the hinder half of the exterior border.

## Europe.

## 1. ZETHES INSULARIS.

Nigro-rufescens; alæ margine externo late fusco-cinerascente; anticæ lineis transversis duabus nigris, exteriore flexuosa litura albida marginata; alæ subtus fusco-rufæ, lineis duabus transversis lunulaque albo pupillata, marginibus externis in angulum medium productis.

Zethes insularis, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 29, pl. 2, f. 1. Dup. Suppl. iii. 553, pl. 47. Guen. Noct. iii. 330, 1794.

Noctua Nattyi, Frey. Beitr. iii. 43, pl. 222, f. 2.

Corsica. Hungary.

## South America.

### 2. ZETHES QUATIENS.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea, nigro conspersa, caput et thorax anticus subcervina, hic fusco marginatus; alæ linea exteriore pallide testacea recla tenui obliqua intus nigro marginata, linea media nigricante diffusa apud costam furcata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali pallide testacea; anticæ linea interiore testacea extus ferruginea, antice serpentina, linea submarginali indistincta incompleta, orbiculari alba nigro marginata, reniformi e punctis nigris; posticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigris, annulo testaceo guttam unam includente.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, very minutely speckled with black. Head and fore part of the thorax more fawn-colour, the latter bordered with brown. Wings with the exterior line straight, slender, oblique, pale testaceous, bordered with black on the inner side; middle line blackish, diffuse, somewhat undulating in the fore wings, where it traverses the reniform mark, and is forked towards the costa; submarginal points black; a pale testaceous marginal line. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, ferraginous exteriorly, deeply serpentine in front; submarginal line

irregular, indistinct, incomplete, somewhat dilated in front; orbicular mark minute, white, with a black border; reniform distinguished by several black points on its border. Hind wings with the submarginal line almost obsolete, with the exception of some black points; two black discal dots, the hind one inclosed in a rather large testaceous ringlet, and almost corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Asia and Australasia.

A. Alm anticm plaga costali subapicali.

A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali atra.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore. - hesperioides, Guen.
B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore. - perturbans, Walk.
B. Alæ posticæ macula apicali atra. - hæsitans, Walk.
B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali subapicali. - xylochroma, Walk.

## 3. ZETHES HESPERIOIDES.

Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore antice dilatata nigro-fusco marginata, macula trigona costali subapicali obscure fuscu; posticæ fascia obscuriore, guttis duabus marginalibus nigro-fuscis.

Zethes hesperioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 330, 1795. Java.

## 4. ZETHES HESITANS.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 20 non brevior; ala lineis obscure fuscis undulatis denticulatis pallido marginatis, angulis nigro-fusco maculatis, lineis subtus albidis; anticæ plaga costali subapicali oblonga obscure fusca nigro marginata, litura discali pallida, litura cilieri subapicali obscure fusca, gutta discali albida; posticæ macula apicali atra.

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, acute at the tip, full as long as the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating and denticulated, with paler borders; a dark brown spot on each angle of the exterior border;

under side with whitish lines. Fore wings with an oblong dark brown costal subapical patch, which is bordered with black, and whose outer side joins the dilated part of the submarginal line; a pale mark in the disk formed by the dilated border of the exterior line; a dark brown mark on the ciliæ near the tip; a whitish dot by the indistinct reniform mark; under side with a pouch near the base. Hind wings with a deep black apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

#### 5. ZETHES XYLOCHROMA.

Fæm. Pallide ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax anticus canus; alæ denticulis inæqualibus, lineis angustis denticulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ apud costam albido-canæ, lineis antice retractis, orbiculari albida obscuro marginata, reniformi indistincta, striga fusca marginali; posticæ fuscia media cinereo-nigricante.

Female. Pale ferruginous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax hoary in front. Abdomen with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings irregularly denticulated; lines dark brown, slender, denticulated; submarginal line pale, indistinct; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings irregularly and interruptedly whitish hoary along the costa, towards which the lines are much retracted, and the submarginal line whitish and distinct; orbicular mark whitish, with a dark border, rather small; reniform indistinct; a brown marginal longitudinal streak extending to the angle, which is very slight; fringe broad, fawn-colour, its border partly testaceous, partly brown. Hind wings more strongly denticulated than the fore wings, with a cinereous-blackish middle band. Wings beneath with an angular black streak on the cellule. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

u. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

## 6. ZETHES PERTURBANS.

Subferrugineo-cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ non denticulatæ, angulo distincto valde obtuso, lineis interiore et exteriore obscure fuscis diffusis subundulatis costam versus retractis, linea exteriore duplicata, linea submarginali obscure fusca

angulosa incompleta, linea marginali nigra, ciliis ex parte albo marginatis; antica plaga costali cinerea fusco postice marginata, punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari punctiformi fusca, reniformi fusco marginata et notata.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, and with a ferruginous tinge, which is most prevalent on the exterior part of the wings, and on the under side is more regularly diffused. Wings with the exterior border not denticulated, but with a distinct, though very obtuse, angle; interior and exterior lines dark brown, diffuse, somewhat undulating, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, the latter one double; submarginal line dark brown, zigzag, especially incomplete in the hind wings; marginal line black, fringe partly edged with white. Fore wings with the basal half line dark brown; a cinereous costal patch containing white costal points, and with a dark brown hindward border in which the exterior line terminates; orbicular mark punctiform, dark brown, as is also the border and discal mark of the reniform, which has a ferruginous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

### Genus 2. THYRIDOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, unicolor, non prominens. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, squamosus, subtumidus, non pilosus; 3us longus, rectus, filiformis, spatulatus. Thorax angustus, suboblongus, subconvexus, lævis, squamosus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, apice flexuosum, alas posticas superans, hamis duobus arcuatis fasciculoque apicalibus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ intermediæ membrana sericea squamosa munitæ. Alæ denticulatæ, angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, maculis semivitreis.

Thyridospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 331.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tust triangular, of one colour, not prominent. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint ensiform, squamous, not pilose; third long, slender, filiform, spatulate. Thorax narrow, smooth, squamous, slightly oblong and arched. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending beyond the hind wings, bent at the tip, which is surnished with two curved hooks. Legs slender; middle tibiæ surnished with a silky squamous membrane. Wings denticulated, very angular, with semivitreous spots, alike in colour, and with like markings.

#### 1. THYRIDOSPILA ENNOMOIDES.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ dimidio basali nigro-fusco iridescente, margine obscuriore linea pallida sinuata determinato,
maculis albis semivitreis inæqualibus bene determinatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ macula magna costali
apicali nigro-fusca pallido lineata; posticæ biangulatæ,
maculis nigris.

Thyridospila ennomoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 331, 1796. Bahia.

#### 2. THYRIDOSPILA TURBULENTA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea fusco pallido varia; alæ testaceo variæ, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ ferrugineo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis undulatis fuscis, macula apicali testacea, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac latiuscula testaceo strigata, illa punctiformi, maculis tribus albidis semihyalinis; posticæ fascia testacea, maculis albidis semihyalinis, macula discali nigricante.

Ferruginous-brown. Body testaceous beneath. Wings irregularly varied with testaceous, which colour prevails most beneath, where the brown hue is much paler than that above; submarginal lunules black, more or less wide in the middle. Fore wings with the testaceous hue most prevalent in the middle fore part, and interrupted by undulating brown lines and partly shaded with ferruginous; a testaceous apical spot joining the middle pale part by an oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, the former punctiform, the latter rather broad, containing a testaceous streak in front; behind it and placed longitudinally are three whitish semihyaline spots. Hind wings with the testaceous hue forming a band, which is accompanied by various whitish semihyaline spots and connected with a blackish spot corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### Genus 3. CULTRIPALPA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Proboscis gracillima. Palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi, squamoso hirsuti, valde compressi;

articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us latior, apice truncatus, 20 angulum fingens. Abdomen valvulis duabus apicalibus latis hyalinis rotus datis. Pedes longi, gracillimi; tarsi antici dilatati, pilis squamosis. Alæ valde angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Cultripalpa, Guen. Noct. iii. 332.

Body slender, squamous. Proboscis very slender. Palsi porrect, slender, squamous-hirsute, very long, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third broader, truncate at the tip, forming an angle with the second. Abdomen furnished at the tip with two broad hyaline rounded valves, which are much depressed laterally, and distinctly border the segment to which they are attached. Wings very angular, alike in colour and with like markings.

#### 1. CULTRIPALPA PARTITA.

Mas. Fusca; alæ dimidio exteriore nigro-fusco, linea communi media undulata angulosa subpurpurascente-alba nigro interlineata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore subpurpurascente-albis, orbiculari alba punctiformi.

Cultripalpa partita, Guen. Noct. iii. 332, 1797. Hindostan.

## Genus 4. FOCILLA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, recti, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us spatulatus, 2o non brevior. Thorax lævis; tegulæ subelevatæ. Abdomen læve, conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ.

Focilla, Guen. Noct. iii. 333.

Body stout, Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis short. Palpi long, slender, straight, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint spatulate, full as long as the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen smooth, conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderate, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore

ngs long, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and yoblique. Hind wings slightly bent in the middle of the exterior eder; interior angle well-determined.

#### America.

Alæ antice plaga nulla costali subapicali.

A. Also antice non denticulate. - - Sytis, Guen.

B. Ale antice denticulate - - centurialis, Guen.

Alm antice plaga costali subapicali.

A. Abdomen albo maculatum. - - Ghiliavii, Guen.

B. Abdomen albo non maculatum.

A. Also anticas glaucescente aut purpureo suffusæ.

a. Alæ anticæ litura vitrea. - Guerini, Guen.

b. Alæ anticæ litura uulla vitrea. - recurva, Walk.

B. Also antices non suffuses. - - - relata, Walk.

#### 1. FOCILLA SYTIS.

Mas. Violaceo-nigricans; palpi apice albidi; abdomen punctis lateralibus albis; alæ punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ apice extensæ, margine exteriore recto, lineis quatuor undulatis subparallelis nigris non bene determinatis, interiore et exteriore atomis contiguis albis, reniformi alba angusta antice obsoleta; posticæ lineis tribus parallelis, duabus albo signatis, macula parva ovata albida apud marginem interiorem.

Focilla Sytis, Guen. Noct. iii. 333, 1798. Brazil.

## 2. FOCILLA CENTURIALIS.

Subpurpurascente-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; alæ angulosæ, denticulatæ, lineis tribus denticulatis subvagis parallelis obscurioribus; anticæ basi albo conspersæ, macula postica interiore nigricante excavata, macula semilunari vaga e atomis albis, reniformi sordide cinerea sat magna nigricante marginata, costa subtus ochraceo-alba.

Focilla centurialis, Guen. Noct. iii. 335, 1799.

America.

#### 3. FOCILLA GUERINI.

Fuscescens, subtus albida nigro conspersa; palpi albo vari thoracis tegula albo marginata; alæ anticæ lineis variis di ticulatis nigris ex parte albo aut testaceo marginatis, vir purpurascente et cinereo variæ, plaga costali subapicali ebles albida nigro marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, litu discali vitrea divisa, orbiculari e gutta nigra; posticæ gla cescente variæ, lineis duabus pallidis, interiore angulata migmarginata, guttis submarginalibus lituraque apud angula interiorem nigris.

Focilla Guerini, Guen. Noct. iii. 334, 1800. Campeachy.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 4. FOCILLA GHILIANII.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen nigro unimaculatum, subtus nige cans macula trigona basali alba; alæ spatio marginali flau cente-cinereo; anticæ margine exteriore subarcuato, spat basali nigro atomis cyanescente albis repletis, orbiculari nige punctiformi, linea exteriore violaceo-alba postice duplicat macula costali apicali semilunata violaceo-alba vervino tince linea submarginali nigra valida duplicata undulata; postice costa margineque exteriore pallidis, lineis duabus parallel undulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio rufo.

Focilla Ghilianii, Guen. Noct. iii. 334, 1801. Parà.

#### 5. FOCILLA RECURVA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugines; alæ subglaucescentes, lineis tribus undulatis obscure fuscia punctis submarginalibus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; anticæ linea interiore duplicata lineaque submarginali incompleta undulatis, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis albidis, plaga costali subapicali alba subtrigona, reniformi ferrugines albo plus minusve marginata.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with a slight glaucous tinge, with three irregular

space mostly cinereous. Fore wings with the interior line ble and like those in the middle, as is also the more incomplete marginal line; some oblique whitish costal streaks and a white rly triangular costal subapical patch; reniform mark ferrugion, more or less bordered with white. Wings beneath pale reous, with dark brown lines much like those above, but interrupted. The tints of this species vary from brown to reginous, and from lurid-cinereous to hoary. Length of the 8-81 lines; of the wings 21-22 lines.

zon Region.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Var. Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subclavatus, 20 non brevior, pectus albidum; abdomen subcinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, lineis nigricantibus angulosis, basali et interiore latiusculis, plaga costali subapicali subtrigona albido-viridi, punctis costalibus albis, plaga posteriore obscure viridi, reniformi testaceo submarginata, margine exteriore excavato.

Var. Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of palpi subclavate, full as long as the second. Pectus whitish. domen brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Fore wings here there cinereous; lines blackish, zigzag, irregular, the basal and interior somewhat broad; a costal subapical whitish green try triangular patch, accompanied by white costal points, and ring behind it a dark green larger and more irregular patch; a get pale green tinge in part of the disk behind the latter; renim mark with an incomplete pale testaceous border; exterior der denticulated, somewhat excavated between the tip and the moded angle in the middle, behind which it is very oblique. The desired angle in colour much like the fore wings, but without a patches; exterior border forming an almost right angle in middle, behind which it is denticulated. Length of the body ines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut.

#### 6. Focilla consurgens.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; pectus albidum; abdems fuscescente-cinereum; alæ ex parte rufescente eut viridescent cinereæ, lineis angulosis nigris aut fuscescentibus, gud submarginalibus nigricantibus; antica denticulata, api marginisque exterioris angulo rotundatis, plaga exteria glauco-alba, strigis quatuor albis, plaga postica pallide vid descente, reniformi albido submarginata; postica angulo bene determinato, antice denticulato postice perobliquo; pu tica margine exteriore postico denticulato, angulo subrecto.

Male. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Pectus whitish Abdomen brownish cinereous. Wings partly reddish or greens cinereous, with transverse zigzag irregular black or brownish lines submarginal dots blackish. Fore wings denticulated along the sterior border, rounded at the tips, and with a rounded angle between the second and third inferior veins; a glaucous-white patch ness the exterior part of the costa, where there are four white streaks; a pale greenish patch on the interior border near the interior angle reniform mark with an incomplete whitish border. Hind wing with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 7. FOCILLA PLUSIOIDES.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; fasciculus frontelis albo ma ginatus; pectus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; al glauco suffusæ, lineis angulosis nigris et ferrugineis ex per interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; antica line basali et interiore latioribus ex parte albido marginatis, play costali subapicali albida, lituris costalibus albis, striga post riore lata obliqua nigra, reniformi ferruginea argenteo pa tice marginata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Frontal tust bordere with white on each side. Pectus whitish. Abdomen cinereous brown. Wings with a glaucous bloom; transverse lines black and ferruginous, zigzag, irregular, partly interrupted; submarging points black. Fore wings with the basal and interior line broader than the others, and partly with whitish borders; a whitis

costal subspical patch accompanied by white costal marks, and having behind it a broad black oblique streak, which extends to the cine of the angle of the exterior border; reniform mark mostly feruginous, variable as to shape, bordered hindward with silvery white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 8. FOCILLA RELATA.

Mas et fæm. Testaceo-cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax anticus saturatiora; palpi ex parte nigricantes; alæ lineis transversis undulatis angulosis nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta, plaga costali subapicali elongata albida lineolas quatuor albas includenta postice nigro marginata.

Male and female. Testaceous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi partly blackish. Wings with undulating and zigzag blackish transverse lines, and with submarginal black points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete; an elongated whitish costal subapical patch, bordered with black on the hinder side, and having four short white lines in front. This species has much general resemblance to P. Syringaria. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

- a-c. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
- d. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

## Asia.

## 9. Focilla submemorans.

Subcinereo-ferruginea; tarsi albi; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis subcontiguis albis; anticæ linea interiore undulata alba, plaga trigona elongata obscure fusca albo marginata, litura costali contigua candida, striga posteriore obscure fusca, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis, gutta subtus discali atra; posticæ fascia postica marginali diffusa alba, striga marginali subapicali obscure fusca alteraque apud angulum interiorem, gutta strigaque transversa subtus atris.

Ferruginous, with a slight cinereous tinge. Tarsi white. Wings with black speckles, which are most conspicuous beneath; two white denticulated nearly contiguous middle lines. Fore wings with an interior undulating white line; a dark brown elongate triangular patch, which is partly bordered with white, is connected hindward with a dark brown streak, and exteriorly almost includes a bright white triangular costal mark; marginal dots dark brown; under side with a deep black discal dot. Hind wings with a diffuse white band along the hindward part of the exterior border, with a dark brown marginal streak behind the tip, and with another near the interior angle; middle lines more denticulated than those of the fore wings; under side with a deep black dot, as in the fore wings, and beyond it a deep black transverse streak. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus 5. AZATHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax tegulis anticis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, subfasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costa vix convexa, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi almost vertical; third joint subclavate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately setose. Thorax with fore tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen conical, slightly tufted, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; costa hardly convex; apical angle slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border.

## 1. Azatha retardens.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palpi intus testacei; abdomen cinereum; tarsi testaceo sasciati; alæ linea submarginali

testacea apud costam arcuata, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore testaceis denticulatis, hac angulata, fascia media diffusa nigricante undulata, orbiculari et reniformi testaceo marginatis, plaga costali subapicali magna rufescente-ferruginea lituris nigris punctaque costalia testacea includente; posticæ fascia media nigra undulata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with testaceous bands. Wings with a testaceous submarginal line, which is continuous and straight, except by the tips of the fore wings, where it forms a curve inward; space between it and the exterior border cinereous; marginal lunules black, elongated. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, denticulated, the former upright, the latter forming a very prominent angle outward; a diffuse blackish undulating band between the orbicular and reniform spots, which have testaceous borders and are of the usual form; a large reddish ferruginous costal subapical patch which contains some black marks by the submarginal line and some costal testaceous points. Hind wings with a black undulating middle band more defined than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus 6. MILYAS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, acutus, prominens. Oculi magni. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti, compressi; articulus 3us pubescens, latus, sublinearis, apice obtusus. Autennæ pectinatæ, setis incurvis basi pubescentibus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas paullo superans, laminis duabus apicalibus fasciculatis. Pedes sat robusti, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, vix latæ, margine exteriore apud medium subflexo; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tust triangular, acute, prominent. Eyes large. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect, compressed; third joint pubescent, broad, nearly linear, obtuse at the tip. Antennæ moderately pectinated; the setæ curved, pubescent towards the base. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with two tusted apical valves. Legs rather

stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, entire; the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border moderately oblique.

#### 1. MILYAS MIXTURA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa, glaucescens, coloribus subtus variis; ala linea exteriore duplicata obscuriore, linea submarginali e guttis albis nigro notatis, linea marginali fimbriaque apice rufis; anticæ linea exteriore undulata costam versus retracta et subobsoleta, lineis media et interiore subobsoletis, lituris costalibus subapicalibus elongatis pallidis, reniformi e guttis albis; posticæ linea exteriore recta bene determinata.

Male. Ferruginous-red, with a glaucous tinge, here and there somewhat paler; under side with more various colours. Wings with a double darker exterior line; submarginal line represented by white black-marked irregular dots; marginal festoon red; cilize tipped with red. Fore wings with the exterior line undulating, retracted and almost obsolete towards the costa; middle and interior lines almost obsolete; some elongated pale marks along the apical part of the costa; reniform represented by some irregular white dots. Hind wings with the exterior line straight, more distinct than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## Fam. 2. AMPHIGONIDÆ.

Corpus læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, valde ascendentes, caput superantes, securiformes aut recurvi. Antennæ structura variæ. Thorax villosus. Abdomen maris conicum. Pedes validi, maris villosissimi, tarsis nudis. Alæ amplæ, polverulentæ, concolores, valde angulosæ, nonnunquam inæqualiter dentatæ, lituris non diversis subtus conspicuis, fimbria brevi densa.

Amphigonidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 336.

Body smooth. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi abruptly ascending, extending above the head, securiform or recurved.

Antennæ various as to the structure. Thorax villose. Abdomen of the male conical. Legs stout, very villose in the male; tarsi bare. Wings ample, pulverulent, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are very distinct beneath; exterior border very angular, often unequally dentate; fringe short, thick.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non incisus.

A. Alæ margine exteriore denticulato. - 1. LACERA, Guen.

B. Alæ margine exteriore non denticulato.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non clavatus.

a. Palporum articulus 3us 20 vix brevior.

2. AMPHIGONIA, Guen.

b. Palporum articulus 3us 20 valde brevior.

4. CLATERNA, Walk.

B. Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus. - 5. GALAPHA, Walk. B. Palporum articulus 3us incisus. - 3. TERATOCERA, Guen.

#### Genus 1. LACERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, non compressi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, apice conicus, 2i dimidio fere longior. Antennæ setaceæ, maris pubescentes. Thorax lævis, tegulis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, abdomen non superans, maris basi villosum. Pedes pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, margine exteriore inciso et denticulato.

Lacera, Guen. Noct. iii. 336.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, tather long, not compressed; second joint pilose; third linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, pubescent in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings, villose above towards the base in the male. Legs very densely pilose, especially the fore pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long; exterior border notched and denticulated.

#### 1. LACERA CAPELLA.

Ferruginea, albo subconspersa; alæ subtus ex parte albo-purpurascente aut viridescente variæ; anticæ lineis transversis nigris flexis flavo ex parte marginatis, reniformi ex parte strigaque postica auratis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam et plagam fuscam marginalem includente; posticæ lineis undulatis abbreviatis pallide cervinis.

Lacera Capella, Guen. Noct. iii. 337, 1802.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d-f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

### Genus 2. AMPHIGONIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax rotundatus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, breviusculi; antici dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ; margo exterior angulo bene determinato; anticæ apice acutæ. Mas.—Antennæ vix crenulatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices.

Amphigonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 337.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender, slightly pilose; second joint slightly curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, hardly crenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded, villose-squamose. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, rather short; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, acutely angular in the middle of the exterior border. Fore wings acute at the tips.

## South America.

#### 1. AMPHIGONIA INSANA.

Fæm. Saturate violaceo-cinerea; alæ albo conspersæ, nigricante et rufescente variæ; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore flavescentibus indistinctis, umbra media nigricante recta, linea sub-

marginali e striga flava subapicali nigro marginata, reniformi oblonga pallide testacea bene determinata nigricante strigata postice ochraceo-alba; postice lineola flava apud angulum interiorem, litura anteriore pallida rufescente tridentata.

Amphigonia insana, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1803. Quito.

#### 2. Amphigonia isoa.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; alæ fusco pallidiore nebulosæ, apud marginem exteriorem violaceo-cinereo, punctis submarginalibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis attenuatis saturate fuscis flavescente marginatis, exteriore postice angulosa, submarginali non undulata angulum fingente e macula nigra quadrata apud costam interrupta, orbiculari parva atra flavescente marginata, reniformi e strigis interruptis pallide flavis vix determinata.

Amphigonia Isoa, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1804. Parà.

#### 3. Amphigonia Marcellina.

Ferruginea; alæ nigricantes, linea submarginali recta testacea; anticæ integræ, linea interiore obliqua testacea, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea; posticæ fascia ferruginea, margine exteriore angulato.

Phalæna-Noctua Marcellina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 48, pl. 312, f. F. Surinam.

#### 4. Amphigonia? Procopia.

Ferruginea; alæ purpurascente-fuscæ, lineis nigris, ciliis pallidis; anticæ costa convexa, margine exteriore undulato, lineis tribus ferrugineis, maculis discalibus guttisque submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ angulata macula postica magna rotunda purpurascente annulum nigram includente.

Phalæna-Noctua Procopia, Stoll. Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. 57, pl. 12, f. 9.

Sprinam.

#### Asia.

#### 5. AMPHIGONIA COMPRIMENS.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; caput et thorax anticus subferruginea; pedes pilosi, nigro fasciati, antici dense fasciculati; ale nigro subconspersæ, linea media nigricante subundulata subangulata, subtus testaceæ extus purpurascente-subcinerascente; anticæ pallide subpurpurascentes, linea interiore testacea antice obsoleta, fascia testacea antice maculari lunulis tribus niveis notata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, striga marginali rufescente lunulam saturatiorem includente, punctis strigisque submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari obscure fusca, reniformi testacea strigis, duabus transversis ferrugineis punctoque anticonigro; posticæ extus postice testaceæ, lineis duabus denticulatis, lineaque marginali interrupta fuscis, lunulis duabus subcostalibus testaceis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax with a ferruginous tinge. Legs pilose, with black bands; the fore pair densely tufted. Wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; middle line blackish, slightly undulating and angular; under side testaceous, with a purplish cinereous exterior tinge. Fore wings with a lilac tinge; interior half line blackish, very slight; interior line testaceous, accompanied by black speckles, obsolete in front; an irregular testaceous band, which is macular towards the costa on the interior side of the submarginal line, the latter almost obsolete; the band has three snow-white lunules on its inner side, where there are many black speckles; a reddish streak containing a deeper red lunule between the band and the angle of the exterior border; four black submarginal points in front of the angle, and two brown short streaks hindward; orbicular mark forming a dark brown dot; reniform composed of a testaceous spot with two transverse ferruginous streaks, and having a black point in front. Hind wings with the exterior hindward part testaceous, containing two denticulated brown lines, and emitting two testaceous lunules to the costa; a brown marginal line, which has two wide interruptions in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

#### 6. Amphigonia hepatizans.

Murino-fusca; caput apud oculos album; palpi albo fasciati; antennæ basi albæ; tarsi albidi; alæ violaceo tinctæ, squamis nonnullis albis, lineis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, macula subtus discali albida, linea exteriore obliqua subrecta fusca extus cano marginata; anticæ spatio marginali violaceo strigam denticulatam ferrugineam et lineam arcuatum viridescentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga costali apicali fusca, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis, reniformi cervina, macula subtus subapicali alba.

Amphigonia bepatizans, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1805.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

#### Genus 3. TERATOCERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, lati, compressi, valde pilosi; articulus 3us 20 brevior, apice incisus. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ complanatæ, late villosæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ incisæ, lituris vitreis; ciliæ breves; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ denticulatæ. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ, dilatatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. Fæm.—Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen conicum.

Teratocera, Guen. Noct. iii. 339.

Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, vertical, broad, compressed, very pilose; third joint much shorter than the second, but not less pilose, notched at the tip, terminated by squamous hairs. Antennæ of the male serrate, dilated, except near the tips; of the female minutely pubescent. Thorax subquadrate, smooth. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings, cylindric-conical and obtuse at the tip in the male, conical in the female. Legs rather short; tibiæ flattened, broadly villose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings notched, with vitreous marks; eiliæ short. Fore wings acute, exterior border angular. Hind wings denticulated.

#### 1. TERATOGERA VITRIMACULA.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi incisura e pilis subapicalibus; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ lineis subcervinis viz conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga costali subapicali pallida, orbiculari e gutta nigricante; posticæ litura discali vitrea ferrugineo signata antice attenuata.

Teratocera vitrimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1806. Cayenne.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 2. TERATOCERA CONGEMMALIS.

Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ nigro conspersæ, exteriore nigricante cante obliqua extus albido marginata, linea media nigricante subobliqua; anticæ plaga costali subapicali canescente, lineis interiore et media antice angulatis, hac apud reniformem ferrugineam interrupta; posticæ linea media et exteriore postice approximatis, litura discali vitrea guttam ferrugineam subincludente.

Teratocera congemmalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1807. Surinam.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 3. TETRATOCERA ERICATA.

Miniata, nigro conspersa, nonnunquam flavescente varia; antenne basi niveæ; alæ fascia exteriore obliqua nigricante extus cinereo marginata, unticæ plaga costali apicali albida, lineis interiore et media nigris obliquis antice angulatis, exteriore apud plagam angulata, macula submarginali albida subvitrea, linea submarginali interrupta; posticæ linea media costam versus conspicua, litura interiore albida aut flavescente-nigro signata nonnunquam obsoleta.

Teratocera ericata, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1808.

Guadeloupe. Surinam.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d-f. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus 4. CLATERNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, stecti, compressi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us ensiformis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, graciles, sat longæ, setis longiusculis remotis. Abdomen læve, lanceolatum, subcompressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; sibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, oblongæ; anticæ spice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo antice recto postice subconcavo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore apicali subtuncato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, rertical, compressed, pubescent; second joint with short closely applied hairs beneath; third ensiform, much shorter and more ilender than the second. Antennæ setaceous, slender, much more than half the length of the body, with rather long setæ, which are remote from each other. Abdomen smooth, lanceolate, slightly compressed, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs noderately long, rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with rery long spurs. Wings entire, oblong. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight along the exterior border to the middle, where they are slightly bent, very oblique and slightly concave from thence hindward. Hind wings with the apical part of the exterior border slightly truncated.

#### 1. CLATERNA EXAGENS.

Mas. Albido-cervina; palpi et pedes antici obscuriores; pectoris latera sublutea; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; tursi candidi; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus undulatis, hac duplicata albo late marginata; anticæ litura costali oblique divisa, plaga trigona costali subapicali guttisque duabus contiguis candidis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ spatio antico lineaque submarginali albis.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Palpi and fore legs somewhat larker. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Pectus with a pale luteous tinge on each side, extending to the base of the rings. Tarsi bright white. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, undulating; the latter double and broadly bordered with white. Fore wings with the exterior line ending in a snow-white obliquely divided costal mark; a snow-white triangular costal mapical patch, with two dots behind it; orbicular and reniform

marks almost obsolete. Hind wings mostly white in front, and with an irregular white submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

#### Genus 5. GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis gracilis, brevissima. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat gracilis, subpilosus; 3us subclavatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, margine exteriore apud medium angulato; auticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, very short. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose; third subclavate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomen conical, net extending beyond the hing wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose, not long; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; exterior border angular in the middle, especially that of the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

#### 1. GALAPHA ANTECEDENS.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus cana; thorax subferrugineus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis distinctis, fascia media obscura punctis submarginalibus nigris transverse elongatis; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus nigro nebulosa postice duplicata et denticulata.

Male. Cinereous, boary beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black denticulated, distinct; the space between the two latter darker than the ground-colour of the wing, and of equal breadth, except towards the fore part of the fore wings, where the exterior line diverges, and is retracted by the costs; a row of transversely elongated black submarginal points; under side with the lines as above but, with the exterior line much less diverging in front. For wings with the submarginal line shaded with black in front, double

and denticulated hindward, but less distinct than that of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### Fam. 3. THERMESIDÆ.

Corpus plus minusve gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Proboscis mediocris aut brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, antice extensi; articulus 3us sæpissime longus et linearis. Antennæ maris plus minusve setosæ, fæm. vix setosæ. Fasciculus frontalis inter oculos acuminatus. Thorax rotundatus. Alæ amplæ, sæpissime integræ, nonnunquam subintegræ.

Thermesidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 343.

Body smooth, hardly pilose, more or less slender. Frontal tuft extending between the eyes and acuminated. Proboscis short or of moderate length. Palpi long, slender, ascending, advanced in front; third joint most generally long and linear. Antennæ with the setæ more or less conspicuous in the male, those of the female extremely minute. Wings large, not angular or notched, rarely denticulated.

A. Alæ non parvæ.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non longissimus.

A. Alæ anticæ non valde elongatæ.

a. Abdomen non depressum.

i. Palporum articulus 3us non cristatu«.

\* Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.

† Alæ integræ.

‡ Structura Ophiusiformis. 1. Symphis, Guen.

# Structura non Ophiusiformis.

§ Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

- Pulporum articulus 2us supra convexus. 37. Chadaca, Walk.

→→ Palporum articulus 3us supra non convexus.

++ Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

2. ARGIDIA, Guen.

++++ Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

3. Cotuza, Walk.

& Palporum articulus 3us vix brevis.

- Alæ anticæ falcatæ. 34. GINEA, Walk.

→ → Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore sat obliquo. - 9. Azazia, Walk.

++++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Alæ latæ.

31. TALARIGA, Walk.

M Palporum articulus 3us non brevis.

- Palporum articulus 3us 20 brevior.

++ Palpi apice non contigui.

Palpi uon recurvi.

X Palporum articulus 305 | truncatus.

O Alæ anticæ subfal-

= Tibiæ anticæ breves, latiusculæ.

5. SANYB, Guen.

== Tibiæ anticæ nou breves.

7. THIONA, Guen.

00 Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

= Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior.

21. AGYRA, Guen.

== Palporum articulus
3us 2i dimidior longior.

16. DAGABSA, Walk.

XX Palporum articulus
3us apice non truncatus
nec obtusus.

O Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

= Alæ non breviusculæ.

× Palporum articulus 3us dorso hirsuto. 27. Plaxia, Guen.

×× Palporum articulus 3us supra non hirsutus.

+ Antennæ maris serratæ.

28. MARTHAMA, Walk.

++ Antennæ non serratæ.

... Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ.

22. Capnodes, Guen.

..... Alæ anticæ apice

-- Palporum articulus
3us tenuis.

o Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
8. Thermesia, Hübn.

oo Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

35. Azirista, Walk.

--- Palporum articulus
3us latiusculus.

11. AZETA, Guen.

= Alæ breviusculæ.

25. GERISA, Walk.

00 Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

× Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.

33. Juncaria, Walk.

× × Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior.

30. Empelathra, Walk.

Palpi recurva.

17. Renodes, Guen.

++++ Palpi apice contigui.

10. Hypospila, Guen.

→ → Palporum articulus 3us 20 non brevior. - 29. Palyna, Guen.

† Alæ angulatæ.

† Pedes antici non breves.

15. EPHYRODES, Guen.

# Pedes antici breves.

§ Alæ latæ. - 18. GRACILODES, Guen. §§ Alæ sat angustæ. 38. Pessida, Walk. ††† Alæ denticulatæ aut subdenticulatæ. † Pedes longi.

§ Antennæ non pectinatæ.

12. SELENIS, Gues

& Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

13. MENECINA, Well

# Pedes breves. - 19. MARMORINIA, Guest

\*\* Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus.

4. ORTHOGRAMMA, Gueral

ii. Palporum articulus 3us cristatus.

\* Alæ latæ, non oblongæ. - 26. Hypenaria, Gues.

\*\* Alæ anticæ oblongæ.

b. Abdomen depressum.

- 36. Edyma, Walk.

b. Abdomen depressum.

- 6. Heterospila, Gues.

B. Alæ anticæ valde elongatæ.

- 20. Mecodina, Gues.

B. Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.

- 23. Dialithis, Hüba.

A. Alæ amplæ. - B. Alæ non amplæ. - - 24. CTYPANSA, Welk. B. Alæ parvæ.

### Genus 1. SYMPIS.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, pilosi. Antennæ graciles. Thorax robustus, pilosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici fasciculati. Alæ integræ, sat robustæ; anticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo. Mas.—Palporum articulus 3us brevis, fasciculatus. Antennæ ciliis longiusculis. Abdomen apice fasciculatum. Fæm. — Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ ciliis brevissimis. apice acutum.

Sympis, Guen. Noct. iii. 343.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, pilose; third joint short and tufted in the male, lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second in the female. Antennæ slender, with ciliæ which are much longer in the male than in the female. Thurax comparatively stout and pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, conical and tufted at the tip in the male, very conical and acute in the female. Legs moderately long, tusted especially in the male, including the hind tarsi. Wings rather stout, entire. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

### 1. Sympis Rufibasis.

Ochracea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum, basi cervinum; alæ anticæ bis triente exteriore ferruginea, fascia obliqua interlineata cæruleo-purpurea, macula discali exteriore ochracea, margine exteriore glaucescente; posticæ obscure fuscæ, postice rufescentes fuscia interrupta albida.

Sympis rufibasis, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1809.

#### Java.

- 2. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- e. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

#### 2. Sympis subunita.

Fusca; alæ albo ciliatæ; anticæ subhamatæ, lineis transversis interruptis subobsoletis annuloque discali nigricantibus, maculis duabus connexis ferrugineis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ maculis ferrugineis albo variis.

Sympis subunita, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1810.

## Java.

## 3. Sympis suffumata.

Nigro-fusca, albo punctata; palpi apice albidi; alæ anticæ lineolis duabus costalibus, linea exteriore obliqua guttisque marginalibus albidis, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ linea brevi flexuosa albida.

Sympis suffumata, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1811. Java.

## Genus 2. ARGIDIA.

Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis crassus, trigonus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us brevissimus, truncatus. Antennæ longius-culæ, maris serrato-ciliatæ, fæm. pubescentes. Thorax robustus, villosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici dense fasciculati. Alæ robustæ, integræ, velutinæ,

lituris non diversis; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore apud medium subflexo.

Argidia, Guen. Noct. iii. 345.

Body rather stout. Frontal tuft thick, triangular, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, ascending; second joint densely pilose;
third truncate at the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of
the second. Antennæ rather long, serrate-ciliate in the male,
pubescent in the female. Thorax robust, villose. Abdomen conical, hardly or not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout,
densely tufted, especially the hind pair; hind tibiæ with long
spurs; hind tarsi densely tufted. Wings thick, entire, velvety,
alike in markings. Fore wings acute, subfalcate. Hind wings
very slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border.

#### 1. ARGIDIA TOMYRIS.

Rufo-ferruginea; alæ linea exteriore incompleta alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea basali alba, linea interiore nigra postice lata, costa interiore nigra cyaneo punctata, reniformi magna nigro marginata albo bipunctata; posticæ fascia interiore plagaque apud angulum interiorem nigris cyaneo punctatis.

Phalæna-Bombyx Tomyris, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 123, pl. 262, f. F. G.

Argidia Tomyris, Guen. Noct. iii. 346, 1812.

Surinam.

## 2. Argidia hyperythra.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi extus læte rufi, fusco cinerascente marginati; pedes rufi, pilis nonnullis flavis et albo-purpureis; alæ linea communi margaritaceo aut subroseo-alba, lines maculari concolori, spatio intermedio saturate porphyreo, lines interiore alba valde flexuosa nigro marginata, umbra mediana sat conspicua, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro nebulosis, fimbria rufescente, subtus rufæ lineis duabus nigris; anticæ linea communi antice angulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis concoloribus marginatis, hac nigro bipunctata.

Argidia hyperythra, Guen. Noct. iii. 346, 1813. Cayenne.

#### 3. ARGIDIA CALUS.

Fæm. Pıllide fusca; corpus et tibiæ anticæ pilis plurimis cinereo-violaceis; tibiæ calcaribus basi niveo punctatis; alæ dimidio basali cinereo purpurascente tincto, linea tenui e squamis albo-purpurascentibus, subtus fusco rufescentes linea distincta rosea fusco marginata; anticæ atomis apicalibus albo-purpurascentibus, fimbria apicali nivea, reniformi e maculis duabus conjunctis rotundatis, inferiore fusco-pupillata.

Argidia Calus, Guen. Noct. iii. 346, 1814. Cayenne.

### 4. ARGIDIA PALMIPES.

Ochraceo-lutea, subtus miniata; tarsi fusci; alæ ex parte albo-subpurpuruscentes, linea exteriore tenui alba perobliqua costum
versus angulata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus;
anticæ lineis undulatis subobsoletis, reniformi magna nigro
signata, ciliis apicalibus albis.

Argidia palmipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 347, 1815.

Cayenne.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Genus 3. COTUZA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us longus, validus, subarcuatus, pilis subtus densis appressis; 3us linearis, subnudus, brevissimus, apice subobtusus. Antennæ setaceæ, pilosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans, basi supra pilosum. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis; tarsi postici dense vestiti. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose. Proboscis rather short. Palpi nearly vertical; third joint long, stout, slightly curved, with thick compressed hairs beneath; third linear, almost bare, somewhat obtuse at the tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, moderately pilose. Abdomen conical, not

extending beyond the hind wings, pilose above towards the base Legs stout; femora, tibiæ and hind tarsi most densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings rathe broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border very oblique.

### 1. COTUZA DREPANOIDES.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, lineis obscure fuscis undulatis valde incompletis subobsoletis; anticæ extus pallidiores, litura diffusa albida strigaque obliqua fusca apicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine nigricante-cyaneis, illa punctiformi.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, a little paler and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath; lines dark brown, undulating, very incomplete and almost obsolete; ciliæ mostly tipped with white. Fore wings somewhat paler beyond the exterior line, with a differentiable whitish apical mark, from whence proceeds an oblique brown streak; orbicular mark and border of the reniform blackish blue, the former punctiform. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
- c. Houg Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.
- d. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

## Genus 4. ORTHOGRAMMA.

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Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis densus, trigonus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, bicolores; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus, pilis compressis; 3us pubescens, subspatulatus, 2 triente non brevior. Thorax lævis, villosus, tegulis anticis breviusculis. Abdomen conicum. Pedes validi; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, concolores, lituris vix diversis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice peracutæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Fæm.—Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.

Orthogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 347.

Body rather stout. Frontal tust thick, triangular. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, of two colours; second joint ensiform, villose, with compressed hairs; third pubescent, subspatulate,

Il one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male grate; the teeth closely set, curved and pubescent. Thorax blose, smooth; the fore part rather short. Abdomen conical, tending a little beyond the hind wings in the male, hardly beyond the female. Legs stout; fore legs most densely tufted; hind biæ with long spurs. Wings stout, velvety, entire, alike in colour, ad nearly so in markings. Fore wings straight along the costa, may acute at the tips; exterior moderately oblique, hardly movex.

- \_ Alæ linea obliqua bene determinata.
- A. Alæ subtus lineatæ.
  - A. Almapice maculatm. - Coppryi, Guen.

B. Alæ apice non maculatæ.

- a. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem non obsoleta.
  - i. Alæ unticæ reniformi aperta. rubripuncta, Guen.
  - ii. Alæ anticæ reniformi non aperta. perseverans, Walk.
- b. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem obsoleta. vacillans, Walk. B. Alæ subtus non lineatæ.
  - A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - livescens, Guen.
- B. Alæ anticæ plaga discali atra. exhibita, Walk. Alæ linea obliqua non bene determinata. patagonica, Guen.

#### 1. ORTHOGRAMMA COPPRYI.

Flavescens; palpi cinereo rufoque varii; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; abdomen subtus roseo-album; alæ linea obliqua rufo-ferruginea bene determinata, punctis submarginalibus aibis et fuscis vix distinctis, subtus læte flavæ miniato roseoque tinctæ; anticæ macula, apicali nigro-fusca.

rthogramma Coppryi, Guen. Noct. iii. 348, 1816. ayenne.

Var? Fæm. Cervina, antice obscurior, subtus lutea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio fere longior; pedes antici nigri; alæ linea subobsoleta obliqua ferruginea, punctis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis, subtus ex parte rufescentes guttis nigris ex parte cyaneo notatis; anticæ non subfalcatæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, striga apicali nigra ex parte albo marginata, reniformi ferruginea subrotunda annuloque anteriore nonnunquam subobsoletis.

Female. Fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and fore past of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi linear, rounded the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore legs mostly black Wings with an almost obsolete ferruginous line, which extend from near the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior of the hind wings; an exterior row of a few very minute black point which are marked with white in the fore wings; under side part reddish, with two very incomplete rows of black dots, which as partly marked with pale blue. Fore wings not subfalcate; the apical angle slightly rounded; a black apical streak, partly borders with white; some indistinct almost obsolete indications of the interior line; reniform mark ferruginous, almost round, with ringlet in front, both sometimes almost obsolete. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 2. ORTHOGRAMMA BUBRIPUNCTA.

Rufescente-fulva, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea, palpi ferrugina articulo 30 ochraceo-albo; femora antica pilis cinereis lengi simis; tibiæ antica validæ ochraceo-albæ; alæ linea commundeterminata ferrugineo-rufa extus roseo marginata, punch exterioribus roseis, nonnullis nigro notatis; anticæ line interiore rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi maxim 8-formi nigro-cinereis.

Orthogramma rubripuncta, Guen. Noct. iii. 348, 1817. Cayenne.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 3. ORTHOGRAMMA LIVESCENS.

Pallide vinoso-fusca, subtus nigro-cinerea; palpi graciles; thora anticus ochraceus; alæ punctis nigris fusco marginatis, lim determinata fusca fulvo marginata, punctis submarginalibi vix conspicuis; anticæ valde acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi punctis duobus nigris; posticæ angulo interiore peracuto.

Orthogramma livescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 349, 1818. Cayenne.

### 4. ORTHOGRAMMA PATAGONICA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava, subtus læte flava rufo tincta; alæ linea incerta indistincta subundulatu nigricante rufescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus distinctis nigris albo notatis; posticæ oblongæ, acutæ, macula apicali nigra, linea interiore umbraque mediana nigris, órbiculari annuliformi, reniformi e annulis duobus, antica vacua aperta, postica integra obscuriore.

rthogramma patagonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 349, 1819. htagonia.

#### 5. ORTHOGRAMMA PERSEVERANS.

Mas. Luteo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus obscure fuscus; 3us vix subspatulatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior; antennæ ciliato serratæ; pedes antici densissime ciliati, ex parte nigricantes; alæ linea obliqua ferruginea, lunulis subtus quatuor discalibus fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea iuteriore ferruginea subundulata, reniformi magna ferrugineo marginata.

Male. Luteous fawn-colour, paler and with a slight cinereous inge beneath. Second joint of the palpi dark brown on the outer ide; third very slightly subspatulate, nearly half the length of the econd. Antennæ serrate; each lamina ending in a short seta. Fore legs most densely ciliated; the hairs partly blackish. Wings rith a ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore rings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; under ide with a discal brown lunule on each wing, and with a brown ine, which does not correspond to that above, but is less oblique and joins the costa, on approaching which it is bent. Fore wings and large, with a ferruginous, slightly undulating; reniform that large, with a ferruginous border. Length of the body 9 lines; if the wings 20 lines.

L Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## 6. ORTHOGRAMMA VACILLANS.

Fæm. Cervina, antice ferruginea; alæ linea recta obliqua exteriore, punctis paucis submarginalibus nigris, subtus fusces.

centes linea exteriore pallida indistincta; anticæ apice red angulatæ, non subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea undulate valde indistincta, orbiculari alba punctiformi.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and most of the thorax in ruginous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior line, which is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; a row of some few sale marginal black points; under side brownish, with an indistinct pale exterior line. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate interior line ferruginous, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular made white, punctiform. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### 7. ORTHOGRAMMA EXHIBITA.

Luteo-cervina, rufo subconspersa; palpi albidi, articulo 20 extstate late rufo; pedes ex parte rufi; alæ linea recta obliqua rufacente intus albo submarginata apice obsoleta, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibate nigris minimis; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, resiformi subobsoleta, macula posteriore magna subrotunda nigrir cante fusca cinereo marginata.

Luteous fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with red. Palpi whitish; second joint bright red on the outer side; third muck more than half the length of the second. Legs partly bright red. Wings with a straight reddish line, slightly and incompletely bordered with white on the inner side, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal line represented by irregular white, black-marked points; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete, but having behind it a large nearly round blackish brown cinereous-bordered spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Genus 5. SANYS.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Palporum articulus 2us latus compressus; 3us plano filiformis squamosus, apice truncatus, 2o angulum fingens. Antennæ sat longæ, barbulis longis pubescentibus.

Thorax angustus, vix convexus. Abdomen maris cylindricum, nbdepressum, apice, fasciculatum. Pedes longi, subvillosi; tibiæ inticæ breves, subdilatatæ. Alæ integræ, linea communi obliqua ecta; anticæ apice acutæ et subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore inbflexo.

lanys, Guen. Noct. iii. 349.

Body smooth, rather slender. Second joint of the palpi broad, pumpressed; third flattened, filiform, squamose, truncate at the tip, brining an angle with the second. Antennæ rather long, furnished to the tips with long thickly set pubescent bristles. Thorax narrow, hardly convex. Abdomen of the male cylindrical, slightly depressed, tufted at the tip. Legs long, slightly villose; fore tibiæ thort; slightly widened. Wings entire, with an oblique straight line. Fore wings acute, and subfalcate at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent.

## South America.

#### 1. SANYS CARNINA.

Mas. Ochraceo-cinerea, nigricante conspersa; pedes fusco et ochraceo cincti; alæ linea obliqua carneo-rosea nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore magis consperso, venis roseis, anticæ costa roseo lineata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac 8-formi, illa subcontracta, linea interiore carnea subrecta bene determinata nigrolineata costam versus subarcuata.

Sanys carnina, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1820.
Brazil.

### 2. SANYS IRROSEA.

Fæm. Pallide fusco-cervina, subrufescente albo varia, S. carninæ simillima, pedibus minus annulatis; alæ punctis magis oblongis et distinctis; anticæ linea interiore obliqua et macula orbiculari contiguis, orbiculari et reniformi vacuis approximatis, hac maxima extus tantum excisa, illa rotundata.

Sanys irrosea, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1821. Cavenne.

#### Asia.

### 3. SANYS PULVERATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescente-testacea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lina punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea obliqua recta flavo-fusæ intus fusco marginata extus atomis nigricantibus marginata; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore e umbris duabus viz conspicuis, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.

Sanys pulverata, Guen. Noct. iii. 351, 1822. Hindostan.

#### 4. SANYS ANGULINA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cinerea, linea exteriore subdenticulata costem versus angulata, linea obliqua tenui pallide ochracea epod costam angulum acutum fingente, fimbria testaceo-cinerea apice rufescente; anticæ reniformi e striga flavescente.

Sanys angulina, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1823. Hindostan.

## Genus 5. HETEROSPILA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margise exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Heterospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 351.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, porrect, pilose; third joint linear, not one-fourth of the length and thickness of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

# Argidia.

## 1. HETEROSPILA FULGUREA.

Testacea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, linea transversa obliqua recta nigro-fusca extus cervino marginata, fasciisque duabus angulosis nigro-cinereis, una interiore, altera exteriore; anticæ gutta interiore alba, lineolaque obliqua costali nigrocinerea.

Heterospila fulgurea, Guen. Noct. iii. 352, 1824. Java.

#### Genus 6. THIONA.

Corpus gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Caput parvum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, villoso-squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 3us 20 vix angustior, apice truncatus. Antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes, setis nonnullis non approximatis. Pedes longi, æquales, fere glabri. Alæ amplæ, integræ, concolores, linea communi obliqua, margine exieriore flexo; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ.

Thiona, Guen. Noct. iii. 352.

Body slender, smooth, slightly pilose. Head small. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, villose-squamose, much compressed; third joint nearly as broad as the second, square at the tip. Antennæ moniliform, pubescent, with a few isolated bristles. Legs long, equal, almost bare. Wings ample, entire, alike in colour, with an oblique line; exterior border forming a rounded flexure. Fore wings acute, falcate.

## 1. THIONA PHALENA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ linea obliqua subflexuosa margine diffuso obscuriore; orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus; posticæ linea pallide violaceo-cinerea duplicata magis recta.

Thiona Phalæna, Guen. Noct. iii. 353, 1825.
Brazil.

#### Genus 7. THERMESIA.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominess, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat gracile. subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior aut non longior. Antennæ graciles, crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindricoconicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Ale tenues, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis, anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ.

Thermesia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. Guen. Noct. iii. 353.

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tust prominent, acute. short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, Proboscis slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, or less. Antennæ slender, crenulate; the ciliæ much shorter in the female than in the male. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or very slightly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings delicate, entire, alike in colour and markings, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, slightly subfalcate.

## North America.

## 1. THERMESIA GEMMATALIS.

Cinerea; alæ subtus fuscescentes lineis guttularibus albidis, lineis undulatis plus minusve distinctis et diffusis nigro-cinerci, nebula nonnunquam submarginali fuscescente, linea exteriere duplicata ferruginea aut fusca; anticæ orbiculari nigra punc tiformi, reniformi maxima nigricante marginata; poetica maculis duabus discalibus atris ferrugineo signatis nonnunquam obsoletis.

Thermesia gemmatalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 355, 1828.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b-k. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

l-n. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

o. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

p—mm. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. nn—rr. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

s. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

tt-vv. Jamaica.

ww. West Indies.

www-xx. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

yy-zz. ---? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### West Indies.

A. Alæ linea pallida distincta.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.

A. Alæ obscuræ.

a. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

b. Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ.

pyraliformis, Walk. - sigillata, Walk. prospera, Walk. B. Alæ pallidæ. B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. -

B. Alæ linea nulla pallida.

A. Alæ pallidæ.

A. Alæ lineis nigricantibus.

B. Alæ linea una nigra.

- monstratura, Walk.

c. Alæ linea ferruginea.

- credibilis, Walk.

B. Alæ obscuræ.

# 2. THERMESIA SUFFUSA.

Fæm. Ferruginea, purpurascente-cinereo tincta; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ linea ferruginea subrecta extus testaceo late marginata apud costam retracta angulata minus distincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea marginali distincta; anticæ lineis interiore et media fuscis undulatis indistinctis, hac diffusa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta indistincta albo notata.

Female. Ferruginous, which hue is mostly concealed by a purplish cinereous bloom. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous almost straight line, which on the outer side is broadly bordered with pale testaceous, joins the apical interior border of the hind wings, and on ap-Proaching the costa of the fore wings is angular, retracted and less distinct; marginal points blackish, indistinct; marginal festoon distinct; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the interior and middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct, the latter diffuse; submarginal line apparent only towards the costate orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, narrow indistinct, marked with white at its hind end. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 3. THERMESIA PYRALIPORMIS.

Fæm. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior, apia albidus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida apud costam retracti et subangulata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis; antica apice rectangulatæ, linea interiore recta obscura non obliquintus albida, linea media nigricante undulata, reniformalbida indistincta.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpinot much shorter than the second, whitish at the tip. Abdome pale cinereous. Wings with the oblique line whitish, straight extending from beyond three-fourths of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the costa of the for wings, on approaching which it is retracted, and forms a somewhat rounded angle; submarginal line indicated by whitish points fringe pale cinereous; under side without lines. Fore wing rectangular at the tips; interior line straight, upright, dark, whitist along the inner side; middle line blackish, undulating; reniform mark whitish, not distinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 4. THERMESIA SIGILLATA.

Fæm. Albido-testacea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimid longior; alæ linea obliqua pallida recta extus ferrugineo parte marginata intus punctis nigricantibus albo notal lineis interiore media et submarginali e punctis aut gul nigricantibus, linea marginali pallidissime fusca; anticæ t subfalcatæ, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari nigra punctifort reniformi nigra mediocri.

Female. Whitish testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rath shorter than the second. Wings with the oblique line palpi

raight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous on the outer side and accompanied by blackish white-marked points on the inner ide; interior, middle and submarginal lines indicated by blackish pints or dots; marginal festoon very pale brown. Fore wings ardly subfalcate, with a black basal point; orbicular mark black, unctiform; reniform black, of moderate size. Length of the body lines; of the wings 13 lines.

- , b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
  - Var. Fæm. Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; palpi fuscescentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta testacea recta extus fusco marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, orbiculari fusco submarginata.

Pemale. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi brownish; third joint more than half the length of the econd. Wings with the oblique line testaceous, straight, bordered with brown on the outer side, extending from nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the ubapical costa of the fore wings, where it is retracted; the other ines almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by brown points; narginal points also brown; no lines beneath. Fore wings acute, tot subfalcate; orbicular mark with an incomplete brown border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

1. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 5. THERMESIA PROSPERA.

Fæm. Ferruginea, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis duabus rectis subcontiguis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus testaceo notatis, linea marginali subobsoleta; anticæ plaga costali subapicali sordide lutea albo marginata, lineis basali interiore et media subobsoletis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi wanting. Wings with two nearly straight and almost contiguous lines, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to a dingy luteous white-bordered costal subspical patch on the fore wings; exterior line indicated by blackish

testaceous-marked points; marginal line almost obsolete. Fore wings with some almost obsolete indications of the basal, interiod and middle lines, which are dark and undulating; three white costal subapical points. Leugth of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. West Indies.

### 6. THERMESIA FUSILINEA.

Fæm. Testacea aut subrufescens, subtus rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ lineis conspicuis nigris undulatis nigricante nebulosis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali subtus guttulari, linea marginali nigre distinctu; anticæ acutæ non subfulcatæ, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi e litura transversa pallida.

Female. Testaceous, or slightly reddish, brighter red beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings with all the usual lines apparent, black, undulating, shaded with blackish, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line guttular beneath; marginal festorablack, distinct. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform indicated by a transverse pale mark Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- A \_\_\_\_\_\_ P

### 7. THERMESIA MONSTRATURA.

Fæm. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta nigra diffusa, linea media nigra undulata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, striga costali obliqua nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna latissima nigro marginata.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Wings slightly speckled with black, with the oblique line straight, black, diffuse, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; middle line black, undulating; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; a black

blique streak extending from the costa to the oblique line; orbicuar mark black, punctiform; reniform large, not of the usual form, not broader than long, with a black border. Length of the body 6½ ines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species and T. pyraliformis are especially allied to he Pyralites.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 8. THERMESIA CREDIBILIS.

Fæm. Pallide rufescente-cervina, nigro subconspersa; corpus sat robustum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta recta cervina intus pallidiore nigricante punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus vix conspicuis; anticæ punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; reniformi sat angusta.

Female. Pale reddish fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with black, more cinereous beneath. Body rather stout. Third joint of the palpi somewhat shorter than the second. Wings with the lines almost obsolete, excepting the oblique one, which is traight, fawn-colour, paler and accompanied by blackish points on the inner side, extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indicated by blackish points; marginal points very indistinct; under side without lines. Fore wings with three pale costal subapical points; reniform mark rather narrow, a little narrower than the ground hue. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This differs much from T. sigillata, but may be merely a variety of that species.

R. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 9. THERMESIA PORCIA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis fasciisque saturate fuscis, linea marginali undulata nigra; anticæ reniformis margine fusco.

Phalæna Porcia, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. 162, pl. 36, f. 9.

Berbice.

## South America.

subrutilans, Welk. A. Alæ miniatæ. B. Alæ non miniatæ. A. Alæ spatio exteriore non pallidiore. A. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. Parana, Gues b. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. Dares, Cruse. B. Alæ non nigro-fuscæ. a. Alæ viridi variæ. moniliaris. Guen. b. Alæ non viridi variæ. i. Alæ linea obliqua diffusa. \* Alæ pallidæ. ceramina, Guest \*\* Alæ obscuræ. signans, Well ii. Alæ linea obliqua concisa. \* Macula reniformis nigro punctata. tripunctifera, Welk \*\* Macula reniformis non punctata. † Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem attingens. costalis, Walk. H Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem non ak tingens. 1 Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. tinctifera, Walk ## Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ. glaucescens, Well

## 10. Thermesia Parana.

lenis, Walk

Mas. Nigro-fusca; pedes albo notati; corpus subtus rufescens; alæ carneo-violaceo et rufescente tinctæ, linea obliqua velutina fusco atra intus carneo-violaceo extus diffuse rufescente-ferragineo marginata; anticæ linea basali tenuissima tremula nigra, macula orbiculari minima albida fusco marginata, reniformi vaga fuscescente, striga apicali fusca.

Thermesia Parana, Guen. Noct. iii. 355, 1827. Parà.

B. Alæ spatio exteriore pallidiore. -

### 11. THERMESIA CERAMINA.

Luteo-testacea; pedes rufescentes, antici nigro-cinerei; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriore subundulata purpurascente, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi incompleta.

hamyna ceramina, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ, B. Concoloratæ, 5, f. K.

Thermesia ceramina, Guen. Noct. iii. 357, 1830.

Brazil?

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 12. THERMESIA MONILIARIS.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, alæ olivaceo-viridi tinctæ, linea marginali interrupta atra, linea transversa tenuissima arcuata denticulata ferruginea indistincta; anticæ lineis et macularum marginibus nigricantibus, atomis ferrugineis, lineu submarginali e punctis viridescentibus; posticæ linea transversa duplicata et macula discali viridescente nigra connexis.

Thermesia moniliaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 357, 1831.

Brazil?

## 13. THERMESIA DARES.

Nigricans; alæ anticæ dimidio fere basali cinereo conspersæ, lineis interiore et media undulatis rufescentibus, plaga elonyata costali apicali rufescente strigam niyram includente; posticæ ferrugineæ, spatio basali nigro-cinereo, fascia media lineaque nigris.

halæna-Noctua Dares, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 42, pl. 310, f. G. Burinam.

## 14. THERMESIA SUBRUTILANS.

Fæm. Flava, rufescente-ochraceo densissime conspersa, subtus pallide testacea; alæ nigro subconspersæ cinereo variæ, linea exteriore cinerea recta obliqua distincta intus nigro marginata

extus denticulata et nigro marginata, linea submarginata undulata ralde indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria lata; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Yellow, which colour is almost hidden by confluent reddish orange speckles; under side pale testaceous. Wings minutely speckled with black, partly suffused with cinereous; exterior line cinereous, straight, oblique, distinct, bordered with black on the inner side, denticulated and slightly bordered with black on the outer side; submarginal line undulating, very indistinct; submarginal points black; fringe broad. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Parà. From Mr. Johnson's collection.
- b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 15. THERMESIA SIGNANS.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea, subglaucescens; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior; alæ linea exteriore nigna informi perobliqua nigricante nebulosa, linea submarginal subobsoleta e punctis denticulisque albidis, punctis marginal nalibus albidis indistinctis, fimbria basi testacea; anticæ si subfalcatæ, apud costam cinereæ, linea interiore nigra undulata, linea media indistincta, orbiculari e puncto albo, reni formi sordide lutea valde distincta postice angusta albo es parte marginata, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ striga discali brevi lata diffusa testacea.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, with a slight glaucous bloom, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line black, irregular, very oblique, clouded with blackish; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by whitish points and denticulations; marginal points whitish, not distinct; fringe testaceous at the base. Fore wings slightly subfalcate, cinereous along the costa; interior line black, undulating; middle line indistinct; orbicular mark indicated by a minute white point; reniform dingy luteous, very distinct, narrower hindward, incompletely bordered with white; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings with a short broad

diffuse testaceous streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 16. THERMESIA TRIPUNCTIVERA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi rufescente-ferruginei, intus testacei; articulus 3us albidus, 2i triente longior; thorax ferrugineo fusciatus; alæ cinereo-ferrugineæ, subtus fuscescentes, linea recta obliqua rufescente-fusca, intus subpurpureo marginata apud costam fusca, linea exteriore ferruginea, linea marginalitestacea intus fusco marginata, fimbria angusta; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, costa rufa, linea interiore rufescente-fusca intus purpurascente marginata apud costam angulata, striga fusca costali subapicali arcuata, orbiculari alba punctiformi fusco marginata, reniformi maxima postice angusta et nigro tripunctata, fusco et ex parte purpureo marginata; posticæ punctis tribus ferrugineis testaceo notatis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi reddish ferruginous, testaceous on the inner side; third joint whitish, more than one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a ferruginous band. Wings ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, brownish beneath; a straight reddish brown line bordered with pale purple on the inner side and with a ferruginous line on the outer side, extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings, near which it is brown and simple; marginal line testaceous, bordered with brown on the inner side; fringe rather Fore wings almost subfalcate, with the interior line like the common line in colour, angular towards the costa, which is red; a brown curved streak extending from near the tip of the costa to the common line; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with brown; reniform very large, narrower hindward, where it contains three black points, with a slight brown border, which is partly lined with purple on the inner side. Hind wings with three ferruginoustestaceous marked points placed longitudinally in the disk hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### 17. THERMESIA COSTALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-fusca; palpi, pedes et pectus antice rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ ferrugineo tinclæ, purpureo subsuffuse, linea obliqua subrecta nigricante, lituris nebulosis nigricantibus punctisque nigris albo notatis nonnullis exterioribus, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria rufescente sat angusta; anticæ striga costali interiore lata nigricante, costa rufa, linea interiore nigra subrecta vix obliqua, linea media nebulosa nigricante subobsoleta, striga costali subapicali nigricante, orbiculari punctiformi nigricante marginala, reniformi magna nigricante marginalo.

Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax fer-Palpi, legs and fore part of the pectus mostly ruginous-brown. red. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous tinge and slightly suffused with purple; a blackish almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; some exterior blackish nebulous marks, accompanied by some black white-marked points; marginal festoon blackish; fringe reddish, rather narrow. Fore wings with a broad blackish streak along the basal part of the costa, which is red; interior line black, almost straight, very slightly oblique; middle line nebulous, blackish. almost obsolete; a curved blackish streak extending from the costa to near the tip of the common line; orbicular mark punctiform, with a blackish border; reniform large, with a slender blackish slightly denticulated border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 18. THERMRSIA TINCTIFERA.

Fæm. Saturate rufescens, subglaucescens, subtus fuscescentecinerea; thorax antice subferrugineus; palporum articulus
3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea testacea subrecta
obliqua intus ferrugineo marginata apud costam obsoleta,
punctis marginalibus testaceis nigricante notatis, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata subobsoleta, linea marginali
tenuissima, fimbria obscure cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea
interiore undulata testacea ferrugineo extus marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta nigro
marginata.

Female. Deep reddish, with a glaucous tinge, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous in front. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Antennæ pale reddish beneath. Wings with a testaceous nearly straight line, which has a ferruginous inner border and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa (where it is obsolete) to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points minute, testaceous, with blackish marks which are almost obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, almost obsolete; marginal festoon very slight; fringe dark cinereous, not interlined; under side with the lines obsolete, except the exterior one. Fore wings subfalcate, with the interior line undulating, testaceous, with a ferruginous outer border; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, rather narrow, with a black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 19. THERMESIA GLAUCESCENS.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ rufescente-ferrugineæ, glauco tinctæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea extus testaceo marginata apud costam intus arcuata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, linea marginali fusca, fimbria cinerea lata; anticæ linea interiore ferruginea undulata intus testaceo submarginata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi lunulata indistincta.

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings reddish ferruginous, tinged with glaucous; a ferruginous straight line bordered with testaceous on the outer side, extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the costa, on approaching which it is curved inward; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal festoon brown; fringe cinereous, broad. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, undulating, slightly bordered with testaceous on the interior side; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform lunulate, indistinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

e. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

#### 20. Thermesia lenis.

Fæm. Obscure cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea obliqua recta nigricante-fusca, fascia exteriore lata cervina fusco bimaculata, linea submarginali obsoleta; anticæ linea basali indistincta, linea interiore nigra undulata intus cervina; anticæ orbiculari albida punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi atra angusta apud medium subcontracta.

Female. Dark cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a straight blackish brown oblique line, between which and the exterior border there is a broad fawn-coloured band; submarginal line obsolete. Fore wings with the basal line indistinct; interior line undulating, black, fawn-colour on the interior side; two brown spots on the fawn-coloured band; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform deep black, narrow, slightly contracted in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Mauritius, &c.

# 21. Thermesia Marchalii.

Alæ cinereæ, striga media sinuata altera submarginali lunulaque centrali minuta fuscis; anticæ plaga ad extimum fusca; caput et prothorax nigra.

Ophiusa Marchalii, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. 105, 10, pl. 13, f. 4.

Thermesia Marchalii, Guen. Noct. iii. 354, 1826.

Mauritius. Isle of France.

## Asia.

## 22. THERMESIA SIGNIPALPIS.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subpurpurascens; palpi basi subtus albi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, apice albidus, 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis duabus mediis, una nigricante diffusu subrecta,

altera denticulata subinterrupta, linea exteriore recta testacea obliqua extus nigro diffuse marginata, linea submarginali sub-obsoleta, punctis marginalibus testaceis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria cinerea; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a slight purplish bloom, whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath towards the base; third joint lanceolate, whitish towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Wings with two median lines, the inner one blackish, diffuse, nearly straight, the outer one denticulate, almost obsolete between the denticulations; exterior line straight, testacous, extending from five-sixths of the length of the costs to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse black exterior burder; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points testaceous; festuon black; fringe cinereous, not interlined; under side speckled with brown and wholly brown exteriorly, with a dark brown exterior line interruptedly bordered with whitish on the inner side, and with a white black-bordered cellular mark. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fom. Subpurpurascente-fusca; corpus subtus albidum; palpi basi albi; articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen subcinereum; alæ linea exteriore indistincta nigricante valde denticulata, linea obliqua recta nigricante intus testacea, linea submarginali subtus conspicua et albido punctata, linea marginali lunulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, linea interiore nigra non denticulata, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobscuriore punctum album includente.

Female. Brown, with a slight purplish tinge, paler beneath except towards the exterior border of the wings. Body whitish beneath. Palpi white at the base; third joint whitish, except towards the base, full half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly cinereous. Wings with the exterior line blackish, much denticulated, not distinct; oblique line straight, blackish, testaceous on the inner side, extending, from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the

costa of the fore wings; submarginal line obsolete above, apparent beneath, and accompanied by whitish points, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings; marginal festoon blackish, accompanied by whitish points. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior line black, not denticulated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform slightly darker than the ground-colour of the wing, including a white point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

### 23. THERMESIA PINIPALPIS.

Fæm. Miniata, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi extus fuscescentecinerei; palporum articulus Sus 20 vix brevior, apias
albidus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum basi miniatum; tari
albido cincti; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore denticulatis
testaceis, linea media e strigis nigricantibus albo notatis,
punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, linea marginali tensi
nigricante, fimbria purpurascente-rosea; anticæ orbiculari et
reniformi obsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus duabusque posticis cinereis albido notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.

Female. Red-lead colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpibrownish cinereous on the outer side; third joint nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip. Abdomen brownish cinereous, red-lead colour at the base. Tarsi with whitish bands. Wings with the interior and exterior lines denticulated, testaceous; middle line composed of blackish white-marked streaks; submarginal points blackish; marginal festoon slight, blackish; fringe purplish resection. Fore wings with the discal spots obsolete; two cinereous whitish marks on the costa, corresponding to two others on the interior border; the outer pair terminating the middle line; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body 64 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## 24. THERMESIA CREBERRIMA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus pallide lutea; caput et protherax obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; ala lineis fuscis denticulatis duplicatis testaceo marginatis, lines obliqua recta albida extus fusco marginata apud costam obsoleta, nebula exteriore ferruginea, linea submarginali pallida valde denticulata, guttis lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, costa pallidiore lituris fuscis subapicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine fuscis.

Pale fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi but little horter than the second. Wings with the lines brown, denticulated, nostly double and on a testaceous ground; a whitish straight line with brown on its outer side, (beyond which there is a fernginous tinge, extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of he interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of he fore wings,) on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal fine pale, much denticulated, on a slightly darker ground; marginal dots and marginal lunules blackish, the latter interrupted; mader side with the lines fewer and more macular. Fore wings scute; costa paler, with brown subapical marks; orbicular mark and border of the reniform brown. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

L Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

## 25. THERMESIA? MYRTEA.

**Miniato-rufa, parva ; alæ strigis nonnullis undatis fuscis.** halmna (Noctua) Myrtma, Drury, Ins. Exist. ii. 4, pl. 2, f.

Phalæna (Noctua) Myrtæa, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 4, pl. 2, f. 3. Noctua Myrtæa, Westw. Drury, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 3.

Madras.

# Country unknown,

### 26. Thermesia hemichlodes.

Lutescens, purpureo tincta; alæ fasciis undulatis diffusis nigricantibus, margine exteriore nigricante; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris luteo marginatis.

Chamyna Hemichlodes, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv, Noct. iii. Semigeometræ, vi. Ascalaphæ, B. Concoloratæ, 5. f. 1-4.

#### Genus 9. AZAZIA.

Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, valde prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, subascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ maris setose, setis arcuatis pubescentibus. Abdomen lanceolatum, fascicule parvo apicali, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integra, longiusculæ, vix latæ; alæ anticæ vix subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Thermesia, p., Guen.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute, very prominents Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, slightly ascending, somewhat pilose; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, little more than half the length of the body; the setæ slender, curved, pubescents Abdomen lanceolate, with a slight apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, rather longs hardly broad. Fore wings almost subfalcate, straight along the costa, which is slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border rather oblique.

### 1. AZAZIA RUBRICANS.

Pallide cervina (mas) aut testacea (fiom.); abdomen pallide cintrascens; antennæ subciliatæ; alæ apud marginem exterioren saturate cervinæ, guttis duabus, linea undulata interiore, annulo discali lineaque exteriore angulata fuscis; postica lineis duabus transversis (exteriore undulata) fuscis.

Ophiusa rubricans, Boisd. Faune Lép. Mad. 106, 11, pl. 16, f. 1. Thermesia rubricans, Guen. Noct. iii. 356, 1829.

- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- b-d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- f. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
- g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- A, i. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- j. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- k. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

- Var. Mas. Sordide testacea, fusco conspersa; abdomen cinerascens, fasciculo apicali læte testaceo; alæ lineis fuscescentibus nebulosis diffusis indistinctis, linea obliqua obscure fusca distincta tenui subrecta apice subundulata, linea submarginali e guttis fuscis, spatio marginali susco, linea marginali nigricante extus rusescente marginala; unticæ linea interiore perobliqua, orbiculari e gutta albida susco marginata, renisormi maxima susco marginata extus subexcavata intus strigam suscam includente.
- Male. Dingy testaceous, speckled with brown, brighter meath, where there is a transverse white cellular mark on each ing. Abdomen with a sinereous tinge; apical tuft bright testatous. Wings with the lines brownish, clouded, diffuse, indistinct; blique line dark brown, distinct, slender, nearly straight, extending om two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind ings to the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which is less latinct and slightly undulating; submarginal line of brown dots; marginal space almost wholly brown, the speckles being confluent; marginal line blackish, with a reddish outer border. Fore wings ith the interior line very oblique; orbicular mark forming a thitish brown-bordered dot; reniform very large, with a brown streak by its inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 8 lines.
- North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

  -o. Navigator's Island. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

## Genus 10. HYPOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, longiusculi; articulus linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, orporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, longius-nium, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; ibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ vix acuninatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Hypospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 358.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a horizontal tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, rather long; third joint linear, much more sleuder than the second and

nearly half its length. Antennæ simple, much more than half in length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, rather long, extending for full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rathe long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rathe narrow. Fore wings straight in front, hardly acuminated, ver oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. Hypospila Bolinoides.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus alba; alæ lineis transversis undulatis is terruptis lineaque obliqua recta exteriore nigris; antica macs lis duabus (una discali, altera postica marginali) nigris.

Hypospila Bolinoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 358, 1832. Java.

### Genus 11. AZETA.

Corpus læve, plus minusve robustum. Fasciculus frontali acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentali subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2o paullo brevies Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedu breviusculi, femoribus tibiisque pilosis; tibise postice calcaribu longis. Alæ longiusculæ, validæ, velutinæ, concolores, lituris na diversis, margine exteriore apud medium subflexo.

Azeta, Guen. Noct. iii. 358.

Body smooth, more or less stout. Frontal tuft acute. Put boscis short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, slight pilose; third joint lancevlate, rufescent, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately long, crenulate, with rather long ciliæ in the male, minutely pubescent in the female. Abdomet cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Leg rather short; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spun Wings rather long, stout, velvety, alike in colour and markings exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

## West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.

A. Alæ linea subrecta.

- Uncas, Guen B. Alæ lineis undulatis.

B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro non notatæ. - - obvertens, Walk

B. Alæ anticæ nigro notatæ. - - quassa, Walk

### 1. AZETA UNCAS.

Perrugineo-rufescens; abdomen ochraceo-rufum; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscis apud costam retractis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

eta Uncas, Guen. Noct. iii. 359, 1833.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

#### 2. AZETA MIRZAH.

Rufescens, subtus ochraceo-rufescens; alæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis et denticulatis non bene determinatis, saturate rufo marginatis, submarginali guttulari; anticæ orbiculari e gutta testacea, reniformi nigricante incompleta testaceo signata.

eta Mirzah, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1836.

Var. Ferrugineo-rufa, purpurascente-cinereo tincta; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali incompleta valde indistincta, punctis elongatis albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali nigra distincta; anticæ valde acutæ, apice nigræ, linea exteriore subdenticulata extus postice fusco nebulosa costam versus retracta et arcuata, striga costali interrupta albida, reniformi albo lineata et ex parte marginata, orbiculari alba punctiformi; posticæ linea interiore subobsoleta, linea media subrecta et fascia exteriore contiguis.

Ferruginous-red, with a purplish cinereous tinge, brighter teath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the Wings with the lines blackish, denticulated; submarginal incomplete and very indistinct, accompanied by elongated itish black-marked points; marginal festoon black, distinct, re wings very acute, with the exterior line very slightly denticuted, shaded with brown on the exterior side hindward, retracted a curved towards the costs, where it terminates; an interrupted itish streak, the latter joins a white line within the reniform its, which has an incomplete white border; orbicular mark lite, punctiform; an orange tinge towards the tips, which are the ck. Hind wings with the interior line almost obsolete; middle nearly straight, accompanied by an outer brown band.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
e. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
f—h. Jamaica.
i—l. — ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

#### 3. AZETA OBVERTENS.

Mas.—Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax and cus obscuriora; tarsi albo cincti; alæ lineis pallide fusi undulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali albida diffu nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ pesti pallidissime cano-fuscæ, linea intermedia albida valde undulata, spatio submarginali albida, puncto basali strigen obliqua costali subapicali nigris, punctis tribus costalibus a apicalibus albidis, orbiculari nigra albo marginata, renifut fusco marginata antice attenuata et extus producta; posti apud marginem exteriorem pallidissime fuscæ, gutta submigra. Fæm.—Cervina, lituris nullis albidis.

Male. - Bright pale fawn-colour, more cinerrous beneat Head and fore part of the thorax a little darker than the latter him ward. Antennæ reddish beneath. Abdomen cinereous fawn-color Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines pale brown, und lating and denticulated; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, accept panied by black dots; marginal points black. Fore wings with fawn-coloured fore part divided by a very undulating whitish from the marginal part and the hind part, which latter is very plotown, tinged with hoary, and has the submarginal part which a black basal point; a black oblique costal subapical streak, me which the whitish line is bordered with black; three whitish poil near the tip of the costa; orbicular mark black, bordered with white reniform bordered with brown, attenuated and extending direct outward in front. Hind wings less bright than the costal part of t fore wings, very pale brown along the exterior border; a black 4 beneath corresponding to the orbicular mark. Female.-Fam colour, not tinged with cinereous, and with no whitish mark Head and fore part of the thorax undulating; costal space the fore wings deeper fawn-colour. Length of the body 6-7 lim of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 4. AZETA QUASSA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ linea exteriore nigricante duplicata incompleta diffusa fusco late marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa subobsoleta nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra perobliqua antice fusco postice albido nebulosa, striga subapicali nigra obliqua postice albido marginata an tice fusco late nebulosa, spatio marginali pallido, punctis duobus basalibus et orbiculari punctiformi nigris, reniformi pallidissima informi nigro ex parte marginata; posticæ litura nigra apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Thorax with two brown bands, the hind one bordered with blackish. Wings with the exterior line blackish, double, incomplete, more or less diffuse, broadly bordered with brown; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, almost obsolete, but indicated by black points; marginal points also black. Fore wings with the interior line black, very oblique, shaded with brown in front, and with whitish hindward; a black oblique subapical streak, bordered with whitish hindward, and broadly shaded with brown in front; marginal space paler than the rest of the wing; two black basal points; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform irregular, very pale, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings with a black mark on the interior border between the exterior line and the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Haiti.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## 5. AZETA VAMPOA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi graciles; abdomen subtus roseum; pedes rosei; alæ purpurascente cinereo conspersæ, venis apice lineaque marginali nigricantibus, fimbria carneo-rosea; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus parallelis undulatis, lunula cellulari longa angusta albida ex parte sordida; posticæ fascia media vaga obscura subpunctata, margine interiore roseo.

Azeta Vampoa, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1834. Cayenne.

## 6. AZETA BHODOGASTER.

Fusca, glaucescente conspersa, subtus rufescens; abdomen incarnatum, vitta dorsali brevi antica fusca; alæ linea exteriore obscuriore perobliqua; antica plaga costali pulverosa glaucescente; postica ciliis rufis, subtus incarnata apud costan fusca.

Azeta rhodogaster, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1835. Vera Cruz.

### Genus 12. SELENIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam pallidæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore peroblique. Mas.—Antennæ setis plurimis abbreviatis. Pedes antici densissime pilosi. Fæm.—Antennæ setis minimis.

Selenis, Guen. Noct. iii. 361.

Body moderately slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather shorter than the body. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with a pale space along the costa, which is straight, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ with short very numerous setæ. Fore legs mostly densely pilose. Female.—Antennæ with extremely minute setæ.

## West Indies.

## 1. SELENIS SUBRO

Nigro-fusca; thorax pallide subcervinus; tarsi albo cincti; ala lineis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali interrupta cervina, subtus cinereo-fusca, guttis quatuor discalibus albis; anticæ glaucescente suffusæ, linea exteriore distinctissima, spatio costali subcervino linea exteriore ex parte marginato; posticæ purpurascente tinctæ.

Selenis Suero, Guen. Noct. iii. 362, 1837.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### 2. SELENIS SUBROIDES.

Fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax subcervinus; alæ lineis denticulatis niyris; anticæ linea exteriore distinctissima, spatio costali cervino-albido linea exteriore non marginato.

Selenis Sucroides, Guen. Noct. iii. 362, 1838.

Brazil.

4.	St. Doming	go. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
J.	?	Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
	P	

### South America.

#### A. Alæ non cervinæ.

A. Alæ subtus non albido variæ.

A. Alæ fasciola magis flexuosa. - Hermelina, Guen.

B. Alæ fasciola minus flexuosa. - cruciata, Guen.

B. Alæ subtus albido variæ. - - - - vitriluna, Guen.
B. Alæ cervinæ. - - - - - - amans, Walk.

## 3. Selenis Hermelina.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; palpi pedesque cinereo et ochraceo varii; alæ subdenticulatæ, violaceo tinctæ, spatio antico carneo, macula basali costali fusco-cinerea, fascia media interlineata pallide purpurascente intus concisa extus repanda, fasciola exteriore inæquali rufescente nigro marginata; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus, una nigra oblonga, altera purpurascente-cinerea.

Selenis Hermelina, Guen. Noct. iii. 363, 1840.

### Brazil.

## 4. Selenis cruciata.

Fom. Præcedenti simillima, minor; alæ macula basali minus concisa, fasciola minus flexuosa apud costam valde concisa; posticæ macula mugna bidentata saturate fusca flavo lineata, lunulis discalibus vitreis majoribus, lunulis marginalibus latioribus.

Selenis cruciata, Guen. Noct. iii. 363, 1841. Cayenne.

lunules; submarginal line of pale dots, which are most conspicaous in the hind wings. Fore wings with a whitish marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks in the white part, bordered with black; under side with a broad luteous discal stripe in which the orbicular and reniform marks are very conspicuous. Hind wings with the fore part of the fringe white; under side with whitish interrupted denticulated lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Genus 14. THYRIODES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us fusiformis, 20 vix brevior. Autenus fortiter ciliatæ, setis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax cristatus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen crassum, alas posticas superans, supra subcarinatum, subtus planum, fasciculo apicali trifido. Pedes mediocres, æquales, parce pilosi. Alæ integræ, angustæ, breves.

Thyriodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 364.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint fusiform, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ strongly ciliated; the bristles approximate and pubescest. Thorax crested, villose-squamose. Abdomen thick, extending beyond the hind wings, slightly keeled above, flat beneath; apical tuft trifid. Legs of moderate length and thickness, slightly piles. Wings entire, narrow, short.

# 1. THYRIODES FLABELLUM.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus saturate fucionigro lineatis fasciolam violaceo-cineream includentibus, la apud medium coarctata postice dilatata et incisa, linea esteriore valde undulata, plaga costali subapicali albido marginata; posticæ pallide fuscæ, linea undulata apud margines interiorem conspicua.

Thyriodes flabellum, Guen. Noct. iii. 365, 1843. Mexico.

### Genus 15. EPHYRODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis nediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes, pilis compressis; articulus 3us subspatulatus, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Intennæ maris pectinatæ, fæm. crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas mullo superans, maris longi-conicum, fæm. lineare. Pedes longiusmli, vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ nediocres, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore angulato.

Ephyrodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 365.

Body hardly stout. Frontal tust acute. Proboscis moderately ing. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending, with compressed hairs; third joint subspatulate, obtuse at the tip, not much horter than the second. Antennæ subpectinated in the male, trenulated with isolated hardly perceptible ciliæ in the semale. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, attenuate-conical in the male, stouter, linear, and abruptly acuminated at the tip in the semale. Legs rather long, hardly stout, slightly pilose; aind tibiæ with rather long spurs. Wings moderately broad, alike ha colour and markings; exterior border forming an angle, which is host acute in the hind wings. Fore wings straight along the costa, teute and almost rectangular at the tips.

# West Indies.

A. Alæ venis pallidis.

A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore non dilatato.

A. Maris tibiæ intermediæ non fasciculatæ. - Cacata, Guen.

B. Maris tibiæ intermediæ sasciculatæ. - Omicron, Guen.

B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore dilatato.

exprimens, Walk.

B. Alse venis nigris. - - - - impleus, Walk.

# 1. EPHYRODES CACATA.

Cinerea, plus minusve rufescens, nigro conspersa; alæ linea exteriore albida fusco maginata aut furruginea nonnunquam guttulari, punctis submarginalibus albis ferrugineo aut nigro signatis aut nigris; anticæ linea interiore undulata et orbicalari albidis nigro marginatis aut nigris, reniformi punctique contiguis nigris aut ferrugineis.

Ephyrodes Cacata, Guen. Noct. iii. 366, 1844.

Cuba. Colombia.

a-i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. j. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 2. EPHYRODES OMICRON.

Mas. Præcedenti simillima, magis rosea; tibiæ intermedia fasciculo ochraceo sericeo; alæ linea obliqua fusca magis recta albo plus marginata, ejus angulo diverso, linea interior denticulata, punctis submarginalibus bene determinatis alis submarginatis.

Ephyrodes Omicron, Guen. Noct. iii. 366, 1845. Haiti.

#### 3. EPHYRODES IMPLENS.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro subconspersa, rufescente tincta; ala lina exteriore nigra recta obliqua valde distincta, linea medit nigricante undulata indistincta apud costam nigra oblique undulata bene determinata, linea submarginali ferrugiati angulosa indistincta nigro punctata apud costam nigra extensalbo marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria fusca, venis nigris; antica linea interiore nigra undulata nemobliqua, orbiculari parva alba nigro marginata, renifermi 8-formi; postica guttis duabus, una atra, altera nigricante.

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge, which is most apparent on the fore part of the thomand on the costa of the fore wings. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, very distinct, abruptly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a middle blackish undulating indistinct and very slight middle line, which is lost in the reniform mark and appears again in a distinct oblique undulating black costal streak; submarginal line ferruginous-zigzag, marked by black points, indistinct except towards the costa, where it is black and bordered exteriorly with white; submarginal points black; fringe mostly brown; veins black. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating, not oblique; orbicular mark small, white, with a black

prder, reniform somewhat 8-shaped with the disk mostly black, and with a black border. Hind wings with a deep black dot cormponding to the orbicular mark, and having a blackish dot front of it. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### 4. Ephyrodes exprimens.

Mas. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua distincta extus testaceo late marginata, linea submaryinali denticulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali luteo-cervina tenuissima bene determinata, venis pallidissimis; anticæ linea interiore testacea extus nigro marginata antice angulata, linea submarginali nigra denticulata pallido extus marginata, orbiculari alba parva nigro marginata, reniformi nigricante nigro submarginata; posticæ linea submarginali e punctis nigris, puncto discali atro.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, sinutely and very thickly speckled with black. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, distinct, broadly bordered on he exterior side with testaceous, which is limited by a denticulated lackish line; marginal points black; marginal liue luteous fawn-blour, very slender and well defined; veins very pale. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, bordered exteriorly with black, very mgular in front; submarginal line black, denticulated, with a pale enter border; orbicular mark white, minute, with a black border; eniform blackish, with an incomplete deep black border. Hind rings with the submarginal line indicated by black points; a deep black discal point representing the orbicular mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# South America.

A. Alæ linea obliqua pallido non marginata. - jurgiosa, Walk. B. Alæ linea obliqua pallido marginata.

A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore non diffuso.

A. Alæ linea obliqua recta. - - scitilinea, Walk.

B. Alæ linea obliqua angulosa. - - remissa, Walk.

B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore diffuso.

comprimens, Walk.

### 5. EPHYRODES JURGIOSA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; e linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua subdiffusa distinctivi apud costam retracta, lineis media et submarginali subobsole punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria ferruginea, venis p lidis; anticæ costa rufescente, linea interiore ferrugi orbiculari albida minima nigro marginata, reniformis a punctisque quinque nigris; posticæ guttis duabus atris.

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with reddish tinge on the costa and on the fore wings beneath. Tho with a brown band. Wings with the exterior line black, straig oblique, slightly diffuse, very distinct, somewhat tapering town the costa, where it is abruptly retracted; middle line like that E. implens, but almost obsolete, except between the reniform mand the costa; submarginal line also almost obsolete, except town the costa, where the black points are marked with white; margin points black; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, black towards the costa, differing but slightly from that of E. implens; orbicular mark whitish, very small, with a black border, less round than that of E. implens; reniform with a black disk, around which there are five black points. Hind wings with two deep black dots. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This has much resemblance to E. implens, and may prove a local variety of it, but the veins are pale.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 6. EPHYRODES SCITILINEA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax anticu obscuriora; alæ linea exteriore nigricante-fusca recta oblique distincta extus albido scite marginata, linea submarginal nigricante undulata valde indistincta; anticæ linea interior subarcuata, albi lo intus marginata antice undulata, linea media subobsoleta, orbiculari albida nigro marginata, reni formis disco ex parte margineque incompleto nigris; postici gutta discali atra,

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, very thickly and minutely speckled with black, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the

pwn, straight, oblique, distinct, with a slender and concise whitish ter border; submarginal line blackish, undulating, very indistinct the fore wings and quite obsolete in the hind wings, but disguished by black points. Fore wings having the interior line the hild wings, but disguished by black points. Fore wings having the interior line that; middle line almost obsolete, but forming an oblique black teak between the reniform mark and the costa; orbicular mark thatish, with a black border; reniform with more or less of the disk ackish or black, and with a more or less interrupted black border. ind wings with a deep black discal dot. Length of the body —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

-b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 7. EPHYRODES COMPRIMENS.

Mas. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ extus pallidiores, linea exteriore distincta recta obliqua ferruginea extus testaceo marginata, guttis contiguis nigricantibus, linea media nigricante valde diffusa, linea submarginali e guttis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris nigricante nebulosis; anticæ linea interiore testacea subarcuata nigro diffuse marginata antice angulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro late marginata, reniformi nigra.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, very ble beneath. Wings paler exteriorly, with a distinct straight blique ferruginous exterior line, which has a testaceous outer order, the latter being accompanied by irregular blackish dots; tiddle line blackish, of the usual form, very diffuse, most distinct the fore wings; submarginal line formed by blackish diffuse dots, hich are partly connected in the fore wings; marginal points black, a blackish ground, which is most extensive in the fore wings. For wings with the interior line testaceous, slightly curved, irgularly and diffusedly bordered with black, angular in front; bicular mark forming a minute white point with a broad black order; reniform black, forming part of the middle line, which is ther broad and distinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the lings 14 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### 8. EPHYRODES REMISSA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus sordide lutescent; caput et thorax anticus cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus de linearis, 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea exteriore albidiundulata intus nigricante apud costam retracta et angulut acutum fingente, linea submarginali albida recta conspicut intus fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linearinata interiore albida antice abbreviata, extus nigro marginata, litura apicul nigra, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigricante assumagna.

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with black, ding pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax cinereous brown. Third joint of the palpi linear, about half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line whitish, irregularly undulating, bordered with blackish on the inner side, retracted and forming an acute angle towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line whitish, straight, conspicuous, bordered with brown on the inner side; submarginal points black; marginal festom testaceous and black. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line whitish, shortened in front, bordered with black on the outer side, a black apical mark; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform blackith, rather small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# Genus 16. DAGASSA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longis. Antennæ subnudæ, breviusculæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abde men conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vil pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; antica apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postica valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palp porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ almost bare, rather short, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long

spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, very oblique along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border nearly angular in the middle.

#### 1. DAGASSA EUPITHECIOIDES.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ nigro subconspersæ, strigis exterioribus diffusis fuscis, linea obliqua pallida subrecta ferrugineo submarginata apud costam angulata; linea submarginali pallida denticulata, guttis contiguis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis; anticæ reniformi e lunula alba nigro marginata subtus conspicua, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ litura discali alba nigro marginata, striga postica lata atra nonnunquam obsoleta.

Female. Cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings slightly speckled with black, with some diffuse brown streaks towards the exterior border; oblique line pale, nearly straight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous, forming a right angle on approaching the costa and joining it at very little before two-thirds of its length; submarginal line pale, denticulated, accompanied by black dots; marginal lunules black, including pale points. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, slender, oblique, indistinct, bordered with black by the costa, as is also the oblique one; reniform mark forming a white black-bordered lunule, which is much more conspicuous beneath; some pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a cellular mark like the reniform; oblique line with a broad, short, deep black sometimes obsolete streak along its interior side by the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

-b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# Genus 17. RENODES.

Corpus gracile, læve. Caput parvum; oculi extantes. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ gracillimæ, breviusculæ, crenulatæ, ciliis tenuissimis sat longis. Thorax globosus, antice discolor. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, subglabrum. Pedes longi, gracillimi, nudi. Alm integra, tenues, pulverulenta, concolores, fimbria brevi, margine exteriore flexo; antica costa flexuosa, reniformi angusta vitrea.

Renodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 367.

Body slender, smooth. Head small. Eyes prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, hardly pilose; third joint linear. Antennæ rather short, very slender, crenulate; the ciliæ rather long and very slender. Thorax globose, of a different colour in front. Abdomen cylindric-conical, nearly bare. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings entire, delicate, pulverulent, alike in colour, slightly festooned; fringe short; exterior border best. Fore wings with a flexuous costa; reniform mark narrow, vitreous.

### South America.

A. Palporum articulus 3us longus. - curvicosta, Gues.

B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior. latirena, Gues. C. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - - apicosa, Gues.

D. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non linearis. - brevipalpis, Gues.

B. Palporum articulus 3us linearis. - - nigrilinea, Gues.

# 1. RENODES CURVICOSTA.

Mas. Pulverulento-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us longus; ale linea exteriore tenui subinterrupta pallido vix marginata, linea interiore bene determinata, lunula valde angusta; antice linea exteriore apice arcuata, costa valde convexa, spatio subtus antico piloso.

Renodes curvicosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 367, 1846. Brazil.

# 2. RENODES BREVIPALPIS.

Testaceo-cinerea; palpi minus graciles, 8-formes, articulo 3e brevissimo; ala lunula angusta fusco notata; antica acute, costa apud medium concava, linea subtremula, subtus flavo fusca disco rufescente, lunula subtus majore fusco marginata strigam nigricantem includente; postica linea recta bene determinata, subtus pallide pulverulento-cinerea.

Renodes brevipalpis, Guen. Noct. iii. 368, 1847. Brazil.

#### 3. Renodes nigrilinea.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi graciles, articulo 30 lineari brevissimo tenuissimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea integra sub-recta nigro-fusca intus repanda, linea interiore vix determinata, lunula parva angusta, linea media vaga; anticæ acutæ, linea apice angulata, margine exteriore flexa recta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ linea media valde dentata.

Renodes nigrilinea, Guen. Noct. iii, 368, 1848. Brazil.

#### 4. RENODES APICOSA.

Fæm. Pallide ochraceo-cinerea, præcedenti simillima; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ linea recta, atomis obscuris sub-fasciatæ; anticæ apice valde elongatæ; posticæ puncto eellulari minimo.

Renodes apicosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 368, 1849. Brazil.

# 5. RENODES LATIRENA.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us subfusiformis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra tenui subflexuosa, lunula vitrea magna nigro marginata, linea interiore concisa; anticæ linea exteriore antice arcuata; posticæ linea exteriore crassa recta intus repanda flavescente marginata, margine exteriore valde sinuato.

Renodes latirena, Guen. Noct. iii. 369, 1850. Brazil.

# Africa.

### 6. Renodes? NIGRICEPS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; caput nigricans; palpi nigri, subtus pallidi; articulus 3us 20 vix brevior; ala lineis nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali e maculis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica apics rectangulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigro marginata.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Head blackish. Palpi black above, pale beneath; third joint almost as long as the second. Wings

with the lines blackish, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line of black spots; marginal points black. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform with a black border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### Genus 18. GRACILODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi lougi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, gracilis, 20 non brevior. Anteanæ graciles, ciliatæ. Thorax depressus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, tenues, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ; posticæ apud angulum interiorem striga ciliisque albis. Mas.—Antennæ ciliis pubescentibus. Fæm.—Antennæ ciliis non approximatis.

Gracilodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 369.

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, ciliated with pubescent barbules in the male, crenulated with isolated eiliæ in the female. Thorax flattened. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, delicate, velvety, alike in colour and markings; exterior border angular. Hind wings with a white streak and white ciliæ by the interior angle. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate.

# 1. GRACILODES CAFFRA.

Lutea aut cervina, nonnunquam testacea, cervino varia; ala linea tribus nigricantibus; antica reniformi incompleta fusco masginata; postica ocello iridescente striga ciliisque albis apud angulum interiorem.

Gracilodes Caffra, Guen. Noct. iii. 370, 1852.

- a-d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
- e. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

### 2. GRACILODES NYSA.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen apice fuscum; alæ subtus albo-cinereæ; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, exteriore arcuata subdentata, orbiculari obscura punctiformi, reniformi e maculis duahus connexis albis; posticæ lineis duahus fuscis, exteriore recta, macula apud angulum interiorem violaceo-chalybea.

Fracilodes Nysa, Guen. Noct. iii. 369, 1851.

# Genus 19. MARMORINIA.

Corpus læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, arcuati, quamosi, ascendentes, capite remoti; articulus 2us coxiformis; sus 20 angulum fingens, tennis, linearis, compressus, acutus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ breves, pubescentes, ciliis remotis vix conpicuis. Thorax brevis, ovatus, squamosus. Abdomen breve, trassum. Pedes breves, sat robusti, parce pilosi. Alæ oblongæ, excisæ, dentatæ, concolores, lituris confusis marmoratis non diversis tubtus concisis. Mas.—Abdomen pilis apicalibus compressis. Form.—Abdomen cylindricum, valde obtusum.

Marmorinia, Guen. Noct. iii. 370.

Body smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, squamose, very long, ascending at a distance from the head; second joint coxiform; third slender, linear, compressed, acute, not shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ short, pubescent; the ciliæ slender, short, much isolated, hardly visible. Thorax short, oval, squamose. Abdomen short, stout, with compressed apical hairs in the male, cylindrical and very obtuse in the female. Legs short, rather stout, slightly pilose. Wings oblong, alike in colour, and with like markings; the latter confused and marbled, and on the under side well defined.

# North America.

# 1. MARMORINIA EPIONOIDES.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ parum dentatæ, fasciola media arcuata saturate fusca, reniformi alba fusco strigata, litura costali trigona alba, linea interiore valde incompleta, margine

exteriore flexo, subtus albo-cinerea; postica excisa, dentela, basi pallidiores, fasciola media violaceo-cinerea atomis obscurioribus conspersa fusco marginata.

Marmorinia epionoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 371, 1853. Georgia.

### 2. Marmorinia geometroides.

Mas. Præcedenti simillima, minor, subtus pallidior; alæ antica fasciola nebulaque subapicali pallidioribus, reniformi adhu pallidiore vix conspicua; posticæ fasciola media non interrupta nec conspersa.

Marmorinia geometroides, Guen. Noct. iii. 371, 1854. North America.

#### Asia.

### 3. MARMORINIA SINGHA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, fimbria albido interlineata, subtus fuscæ ochraceo nigroque variæ; anticæ oblongæ, lineis subobsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus albis; posticæ atomis subapicalibus albis, fasciis subtus tribus ochraceis.

Marmorinia Singha, Guen. Noct. iii. 372, 1855. Silbet.

# 4. MARMOBINIA SHIVULA.

Fæm. Pallide fuscescens; alæ flavescente et nigro undate, macula marginali raga nigricante, linea marginali nigre, fimbria fusca, lineis nigris denticulatis; anticæ costa cineres, puncto cellulari pallido; posticæ lineis nonnullis, fasciola dicali cinerea.

Marmorinia Shivula, Guen. Noct. iii. 372, 1856. Silhet.

# Genus 20. MECODINA.

Mas. Corpus læve, vix gracile. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus; 3us gracillimus, filiformis, acutus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ sat robustæ, vix crenulatæ, sat longæ. Abdomen validum, subcarinatum, fasciculo denso apicali,

plas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, longuisculi, vix pilosi. Alæ integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ valde oblongæ, lanceolatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ breves, angulo exteriore bene determinato.

Mecodina, Guen. Noct. iii. 372.

Male. Body smooth, hardly slender. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending; second joint stout; third tiliform, acute, very slender, half the length of the second. Antennæ rather robust, hardly crenulate, much more than half the length of the body, their ciliæ short and slender. Abdomen stout, hardly keeled, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a thick apical tust of stiff hairs. Legs stout, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings entire, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings lanceolate, very oblong; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the apical angle very distinct.

### 1. MECODINA LANCEOLA.

Mas. Saturate fusca; caput et thorax anticus rufo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali rufescente; alæ violaceo aut schistaceo tinctæ, linea marginali tenuissima pallida fusco marginata; anticæ lineis fuscis non distinctis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi coarctata schistacea fusco marginata, arcu apicali schistaceo; posticæ strigis duabus submarginalibus unaque discali undulatis tremulis.

Mecodina lanceola, Guen. Noct. iii. 373, 1857. Silhet.

# Genus 21. AGYRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, compressus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ longæ, ciliatæ, ciliis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax depressus, dilatatus. Abdomen conicum, attenuatum. Pedes longi, annulati, sat validi. Alæ integræ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Agyra, Guen. Noct. iii. 373.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tust not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending; second joint ensiform, compressed; third linear, obtuse, one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ

long, ciliated; the ciliæ approximate and pubescent. Thorax depressed, enlarged. Abdomen conical, attenuated. Legs long, with bands, rather stout. Wings entire, velvety. Fore wings acute, exterior border bent. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly produced.

#### 1. AGYRA MARCHANDI.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; abdomen subfasciatum, subtus album; ele submaculatæ, linea exteriore e punctis albis, punctis est strigis marginalibus albis, linea submarginali e atomis cinereis; posticæ punctis marginalibus apud angulum interiorem confluentibus.

Agyra Marchandi, Guen. Noct. iii. 373, 1858.

# Genus 22. CAPNODES.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longi, compressi, subpilosi; articulus 2us vix arcuatus; 3us pubesceas, subspatulatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocre; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Capnodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 374.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, long, compressed, slightly pilose; second joint hardly curved; third pubescent, subspatulate, rather shorter than the second. Antenna minutely crenulate. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

# West Indies.

### 1. Capnodes obliterata.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us besi apiceque albidus; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis observiroribus, linea exteriore pallidiore albo punctata, guttis

submarginalibus nigricantibus pallido notatis, lunulis tenuissimis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris pallido marginatis, hac 8-formi, illa rotunda, punetis tribus albidis costalibus subapicalibus.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi long; aird joint linear, a little shorter than the second, whitish near the ase and at the tip, where it is rounded. Wings with the lines ndulating, indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour; xterior line a little paler, marked by white points; submarginal ots blackish, with pale marks; marginal points also blackish, conected with the very slight marginal lunules. Fore wings with the rbicular mark round, a little darker than the ground-colour, with a ale border; reniform of the same hue, somewhat 8-shaped; three rhitish costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the rings 15 lines.

. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### South America.

- A. Alæ spatio marginali non pallidiore.
  - A. Alæ plagis nullis obscuris.
    - A. Alæ anticæ lituris nullis costalibus albis.
      - a. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.
        - i. Alæ fasciis nullis latis.
          - \* Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
            - † Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nullo nigro.
              - 1 Alæ non cinereæ.
                - § Alæ non pallidæ.
                  - × Palporum articulus 2us intus ochraceo-- rufinans, Guen.
                - XX Palporum articulus 2us fuscus, unicolor.
                  - Anyx, Guen.
              - 🕵 Alæ pallidæ. - pyralicolor, Guen.
              - II Alæ cinereæ.
                - § Alæ linea recta. - Anbypa, Guen. §§ Alæ linea nulla recta. melanea, Cram.
          - †† Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nigro. Irene, Guen. \*\* Alæ anticæ pluga costali.
        - † Alæ anticæ piaga.

          † Alæ violaceo tinctæ.

          † Alæ violaceo non tinctæ.

           sufficiens, Walk.

          Stenelea, Cram.
        - ii. Alæ fasciis latis. -

b. Alæ anticæ maculis flavo-albis. - - catenosa, Guest B. Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus albis.

· a. Palporum articulus 3us non nigricans.

i. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ. - strigilla, Geza.
ii. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ. - imitans, Wei

b. Palporum articulus 3us nigricaus. - patisaciens, Wa

B. Alse plagis obscuris.

A. Alæ posticæ non plagiatæ. - - - Lothos, Crasi

B. Alæ posticæ plagiatæ.

a. Alæ plagis rufo-fuscis. - - - luna, Guna, b. Alæ plagis nigris. - - sexplagiata, Walk

B. Alæ spatio marginali pallidiore. - - Solina, Cross.

# 2. CAPNODES ANHYPA.

Pulverulento-cinerea; palpi subrecti; alæ fusco conspersæ, tinctura discali flavescente, linea recta albida bene determinata sat lad fusco submarginata apud costam arcuata, spatio exteriore unagis consperso; anticæ linea interiore vix conspicua not undulata, macula reniformi umbraque media obscuris pallido lineatis.

Capnodes Anhypa, Guen. Noct. iii. 375, 1859.

# 3. CAPNODES IRENE.

Mas. Pallide testacea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea marginali non concisa, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria interlinesta, linea media concolori fusco lineata informi undulata; antica subacutæ, margine exteriore subflexo, spatio subapicali nigro, linea interiore conspicua et linea media parallelis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo-fusca nigro marginala bene determinata; posticæ guttis nigris contiguis apud angulum interiorem.

Capnodes Irene, Guen. Noct. iii. 375, 1860. Bruzil.

### 4. Capnodes strigilla.

Mas. Rufescente-testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ apics rotundatæ, margine exteriore non flexo, fascia interiore lata violaceo-fusca, striga costali arcuata alba, macula costali subapicali semilunata, striga obliqua apicali, fascia marginali; posticæ lineis duabus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus indeterminatis.

apnodes strigilla, Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1861. ayenne.

#### 5. CAPNODES STENELEA.

Cervina; alæ basi fasciisque duabus latis obscurioribus, linea marginali lunulata nigra; anticæ costa fuscescente, gutta discali nigra, striga arcuata guttaque exterioribus albidis nigro marginatis.

halæna Stenelea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 38, pl. 308, f. B. apnodes Stenelea, Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1862.

arinam.

### 6. Caphodes Melanea.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us basi albus; alæ cinerascente nitentes, lineis tribus flexuosis e strigis aut punctis nigricantibus, linea media magis determinata e lunulis nigris, submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi annulari valde oblonga.

Japnodes melanea, Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1863.

Halæna melanea? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 357, f. F.

Enzil.

# 7. CAPNODES RUPINANS.

Rufescente-cervina; alas lineis undulatis saturatioribus vix conspicuis, linea exteriore punctis albis signata, linea submarginali e guttis nigris; antica punctis quatuor costalibus subapicalibus albidis.

Apnodes rufinans, Guen. Noct. iii. 377, 1864.

Brazil.

►c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

#### 8. Caphodes pyraliculor.

Pallide testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, violaceo tinctæ, lineis duabus pallides parallelis, fascia media saturatiore; antice reniformi obscuriore pallido marginata, orbiculari punctiformi; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Capnodes pyralicolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 377, 1865. Brazil.

#### 9. CAPNODES ANYX.

Mas. C. rufinanti simillima, major; palporum articulus 20 fuscus unicolor; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pilis albit varius; alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, linea interiore minus obliqua; anticæ margine exteriore magis flexa.

Capnodes Anyx, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1866. Brazil.

### 10. CAPNODES STEROPE.

Ferrugineo-fusco; alæ subrufescentes, violaceo tinctæ, punctis submarginalibus approximatis nigris; antice linea interion tremula non obliqua, puncto cellulari pallido marginats; macula costali subapicali magna concisa semilunata pallide rufa intus alba, linea exteriore undulata albo punctata.

Phalæna-Noctua Sterope, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 40, pl. 309, f. En pl. 312. f. C.

Capnodes Sterope, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1867.

Surinam.

# 11. CAPNODES LUNA.

Mas. Pallide rufo-fusca; thorax chalybeus; ala lineis duabus mediis undulutis obscurioribus, macula apud angulum interiorem rufo-fusca cyaneo-albo conspersa; antica basi chalybea, macula apicali rotundata alba antice chalybeo marginata, fimbria chalybeo strigata.

Capnodes luna, Guen. Noct. iii. 379, 1869. Cayenne.

### 12. Capnodes catenosa.

Straminea; alæ atomis lineis strigisque plurimis undulatis dentatis contiguis fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris rotundatis bene determinatis, strigis duabus obliquis; anticæ maculis tribus rotundatis nitentibus flavo-albis.

Capnodes catenosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 379, 1870. Cayenne.

#### 13. CAPNODES SOLINA.

Cervina; ala purpurascentes, lineis plurimis undulatis nigris, spatio exteriore cervina non lineata, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Solina, Stoll Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 55, pl. 12, f. 4.

Surinam.

### 14. CAPNODES LOTHOS.

Lutea; ala lineis plurimis undulatis nigricantibus rufo marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; antica plaga postica subquadrata saturatiore.

Phalæna Lothos, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 136, pl. 186, f. G. Surinam.

# 15. CAPNODES PATIFACIENS.

Fæm. Cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us nigricans, basi apiceque pallidus; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca tenui; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa albo strigata, litura discali duplicata angulata nigra purpurascente marginata.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi blackish, pale towards the base and at the tip, slightly widening towards the tip, a little shorter than the second. Wings broad, slightly speckled with black; the lines black, denticulated, very irregular; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown, slender; under side with only the exterior and submarginal lines apparent. Fore wings

rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex, with a white strest at two-thirds of the length, this streak extending to a double angular black mark on a purplish tinged ground. Hind wings with a slight purplish spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

#### 16. CAPNODES SUFFICIENS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum erticulus 2us basi testaceus; ele anticæ plaga costali subapicali ferruginea postice flavo merginata, punctis quatuor costalibus pallide flavis, lineis nigricantibus undulatis, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, orbiculari pallido marginata, reniformi sordide pallide; posticæ ferrugineæ, testaceo conspersæ, antice ferrugineo-fusce. Var. Fæm.—Cervina; alæ anticæ plaga costali subapiceb trigona rufescente-ferruginea postice nigro marginata, striga costali obliqua punctoque basali nigris, reniformi nigricante nebulosa.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous at the base. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a ferruginous costal subspical patch bordered with pale yellow hindward, and having four pale yellow points in front; lines blackish, undulating; submarginal line composed of blackish dots with pale outer borders; marginal lunules blackish, elongated; orbicular mark with a dingy pale border: reniform of a dingy pale hue. Hind wings ferruginous, speckled with testaceous, ferruginous-brown in front; lines much like those of the fore wings; submarginal line more denticulated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# 17. CAPNODES IMITANS.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, fascia basali apiceque albidis; alæ dense vestitæ, nigro viz conspersæ, lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, linea marginali fusca; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta strigeque

arcuata costalibus albis, striga costali subapicali nigra, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis, tinctura posteriore purpurascente; postica macula discali subpurpurascente.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip and with a whitish band near the base. Wings thickly clothed, very slightly speckled with black; transverse lines ferruginous, denticulated, diffuse, indistinct; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a white costal dot before one-fourth of the length, having behind it a white point; a white curved costal streak before two-thirds of the length; a black irregular costal subapical streak; three testaceous points between it and the costa, and behind them a purplish tinge. Hind wings with a slightly purplish discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

#### 18. CAPNODES SEXPLAGIATA.

Mas. Rufescens, subtus testacea; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia, cinereo conspersa; abdomen apice nigricans; alæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis valde indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus albis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigra albo conspersa; anticæ basi nigricantes cinereo conspersæ, plaga magna apicali nigra albo conspersa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subferruginea incompleta, fimbria nigro strigata.

Male. Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax blackish, speckled with cinereous. Third joint of the pulpi pubescent, wider towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen blackish towards the tip. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating, denticulated, very indistinct; submarginal points white; marginal points black, mostly marked with white; a black slightly white speckled patch by each interior angle. Fore wings blackish and speckled with cinereous at the base, and with a large apical black white-speckled patch; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform slightly ferruginous, incomplete; fringe with black streaks opposite the patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Asia.

#### 19. CAPNODES? MACULICOSTA.

Mas. Ochraceo-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi cinerei, intus cani; articulus 3us linearis, apice albidus, 20 brevior; abdones cinereum; tarsi albo cineti; alæ lineis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus valde indistinctis, linea exteriore punctis elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto basali, punctis tribus maculisque duabus costalibus albis.

Male. Orange sawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, hoary on the inner side; third joint linear, whitish at the tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines diffuse, undulating, blackish, very indistinct; exterior line with elongated white points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a white costal point near the base, with three white costal subapical points, and with two intermediate large white costal spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Country unknown.

### 20. CAPNODES LINULA.

Fæm. Castaneo-fusca; palpi subrecti; alæ strigis marginalibus subtrigonis approximatis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta dislocata lineaque media concisa pallide flavis into nebulosis apud costam flexis; anticæ linea interiore flexis orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi ovata vacua; posticæ puncis duobus cellularibus.

Capnodes linula, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1868.

### 21. CAPNODES ROTUNDIFERA.

Fæm. Pallide ferruginea, subtus cervina; palporum articulus 3ut basi apiceque pallidior; tarsi antici pallido cincti; ala nigro conspersa, glauco tincta, lineis fuscis undulatis denticulatia indistinctis, linea submarginali e maculis fuscis, punctis sus-

ginalibus nigris; antica margine exteriore valde rotundato, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, punctis tribus pallidis costalibus subapicalibus; postica puncto cellulari nigro.

Female. Pale ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi slightly widening towards the tip, paler at the tip and towards the base, much more than half the length of the second. Fore tarsi with pale bands. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a glaucous tinge; lines brown, undulating and denticulated, slight and indistinct; submarginal line of brown spots; marginal points black. Fore wings with the exterior border much rounded; whicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; three pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a black pale bordered cellular point. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### 22. Capnodes exhilabans.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferfuginea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis indistinctis, hac tenui informi, illa diffusa undulata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, linea marginali tenuissima; anticæ orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus, playa exteriore lutea ferrugineo marginata et interlineata, striga contigua costali nivea, litura costali basali alba.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, indistinct, the former diffuse and undulating, the latter slender and irregular; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal line very slight. Fore wings with the problem mark blackish, punctiform; reniform indicated by two blackish points, having beyond it a luteous patch bordered and interlined with ferruginous; a snow-white costal streak adjoining the latter, and another white mark in front of the basal line which is indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Genus 23, DIALITHIS,

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Proboscis longiuscula, Palpi graciles, ascendentes, longissimi, articulus 2us rectus, subpilosus i

3us linearis, gracilimus, 2o longior. Antenne longue, graciles, subsetoses. Thoracis tegulæ breves. Abdomen longuen, sublanceo-latum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apul costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Dialithis, Hubn. Verz. Schmett. 255, 2519. Guen. Noct. iii. 380.

Body slender, very slightly pilose. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slender, ascending, very long; second joint straight, slightly pilose; third linear, very slender, rather longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender, minutely setose. Thorax with short tegulæ. Abdomen long, somewhat lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiz with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

# 1. DIALITHIS GEMMIFERA.

Cinerascens; alæ lineis plurimis undulatis et denticulatis fuscis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi mazima; poetics gutta postica atra cyaneo signata.

Dialithis gemmisera (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila propria), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 30, 189, f. 377, 378. Guen. Noct. iii. 380, 1871.

Colombia. Amazon Region.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

# Genus 24. CTYPANSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi bicolores, longi, sat validi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidie non longior. Antennæ longissimæ, gracillimæ, crenulato-ciliatæ, subserratæ, corpore non breviores. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tarsi longissimi; femora tibiæque antica pilosissima. Alæ

anticæ oblongæ, vix acutæ, costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore subrecto valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore dexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Front triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi of two colours, long, rather stout; second joint pilose; third linear, rounded at the tip, far more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ very long and slender, crenulate-ciliate, minutely serrated, not shorter than the body. Thorax with the tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen long, tapering, with an apical tust, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; tarsi extremely long; fore semora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings oblong; costa slightly curved towards the tip; tips hardly acute; exterior border very oblique, almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat bent.

#### 1. CTYPANSA INCONSTANS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia cinereo conspersa; palporum articulus dus cinereus, nigro conspersus; pedes antici nigricantes, cinereo conspersi; tarsi testacei; alæ lineis nigricantibus diffusis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore ferruginea denticulata fusco purpurascente marginata, linea submarginali e maculis obscure fuscis, guttis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali ferruginea nigro marginata; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus nigricante diffuse marginatis. Vas. β.—Testacea, lineis fuscescentibus concisis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side; third pale cinereous, speckled with black. Fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with the lines blackish, diffuse, undulating, indistinct; exterior line ferruginous, irregular, denticulated, interrupted in the fore wings, irregularly bordered with dark purplish brown; submarginal line of irregular dark brown spots; marginal dots black; marginal line ferruginous, bordered with black. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks of the ground-colour, with diffuse blackish borders. Var. β.—Testaceous; the lines brownish, concise; no purplish tinge. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Genus 25. GERISA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculis frontalis non acutus. Proboecis brevis. Palpi compressi, longiusculi, sat validi, suberecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us apicem versus sublatescens, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, setis rectis, corpois dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax breviusculus. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, anticæ apice rectangulatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tust not acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, rather long and stout, nearly vertical; second joint pilose beneath; third pubescent, slightly widening towards the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose, with straight bristles, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax rather short. Abdomen long, tapering, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust rather long. Legs moderately long and stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

#### 1. GERISA DISCERPTA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi basi subtus albidi; femora albida; alæ lineis fuscescentibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali diffuse pallidiore nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus fuscescentibus pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fuscescente pallido marginata, reniformi fuscescente marginata.

Male. Ferruginous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish beneath at the base. Femora whitish. Wings with the lines brownish, diffuse, indistinct, undulating, denticulated; submarginal line diffuse, somewhat paler than the ground-colour, accompanied by black points; marginal lunules brownish, with paler borders; under side with the lines mostly obsolete. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a brownish pale-bordered dot; reniform with a brownish border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11½ lines.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus 26. HYPERNARIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proposcis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior, apicem versus fasciculatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, maris subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longi, sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo versus angulum interiorem subflexo.

Hypernaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 381. Gorgonia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270. Apistis, Hübn. Exot. Schmett.

Body hardly stout. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long; obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second; its hairs forming a notch near the tip. Antennæ rather long, much more than half the length of the body, moderately pectinated in the male. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Legs long, rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, entire, with short ciliæ. Fore wings convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, slightly bent towards the interior angle.

# Mexico.

# HYPERNARIA UNANIMIS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ linea obliqua recta obscure ferruginea intus testaceo submarginata, punctis submarginalibus paucis minimis, lituris subtus transversis nigris; anticæ lineis duabus subobsoletis, orbiculari e gutta parva alba, reniformi parva alba nigro marginata.

Female. Ferruginous-red. Wings paler and transversely speckled with black beneath, above with a straight dark ferruginous line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and slightly bordered with testaceous on the inner side; submarginal points white, few and very minute. Fore wings with slight indications of two other lines,

the exterior one traversing the reniform spot, which is small, white, and bordered with black; orbicular mark forming a small white dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

### West Indies.

#### 2. HYPERNARIA CONTINUENS.

Fœm. Rufescente-ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us 20 siscurior vix brevior; abdomen cervinum, lateribus apice vatreque rufis; alæ linea exteriore obliqua cinerea ferrugina marginata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, exteriore apud costam arcuata, orbiculari et reniformi albidis, hac antice perangustæ, illa punctiformi.

Remale. Reddish ferruginous. Third joint of the palpi darker and hardly shorter than the second. Abdomen fawn-colour, bright pale red beneath, on each side and towards the tip. Wings with a cinereous tinge, except towards the costa of the fore wings, with an oblique exterior cinereous line, which is bordered with dark ferruginous on each side, and in the fore wings is curved inward towards the costa; under side brighter and with the line more distinct. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; orbicular and reniform marks whitish, the former punctiform, the latter very narrow in front; tips acute, not subfalcate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. West Indies.

# 3. HYPERNARIA SUBCINERASCENS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen apicem versus subcompressum, pilis apicalibus ex parte argenteo-albis; alæ breviusculæ, lineis fuscescentibus indistinctis undulatis denticulatis; linea exteriore albo punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus tenuissimis; antica maculis anticis diffusis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous heneath. Third joint of the palpi rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen

lightly compressed towards the tip, where the hairs are partly Ivery white. Wings somewhat short; lines brownish, indistinct, ndulating and denticulated; exterior line with white points; subparginal line formed of black points; marginal lunules blackish, ery slender. Fore wings with a diffuse darker spot on each line in cont, and with a like spot on the fore part of the exterior border; iscal spots indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America. 1. Alæ linea recta. A. Alæ anticæ viridescente plagiatæ. A. Alæ anticæ fusco non nebulosæ. - Eulalia, Stoll. - Angusta, Cram. a. Macula reniformis non obsoleta. b. Macula reniformis obsoleta. -B. Alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ. -- miniopila, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ viridescente punctatæ. A. Macula reniformis obsoleta. - roseipila, Guen. B. Macula reniformis non obsoleta. a. Macula reniformis non uigra. - Chermesipila, Guen. b. Macula reuiformis nigra. - binocula, Guen. C. Alæ anticæ viridesceute non plagiatæ nec punctatæ. A. Alæ anticæ nigro variæ. a. Alæ anticæ flavo non variæ. - concordans, Walk. b. Alæ anticæ flavo variæ. i. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis undulatis. -Ortilia, Cram. ii. Alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis. Orphna, Hübn. B. Alæ auticæ nigro non variæ. a. Alæ posticæ macula nulla discali. i. Alæ obscuræ. \* Alæ anticæ acutæ. † Macula orbicularis pallida. - integrans, Walk.

+ Macula orbicularis non pallida.

interponens, Walk.

\*\* Alæ anticæ peracutæ. Tarchon, Cram. ii. Alæ pallidæ.

\* Alæ cinereo non suffusæ. -- fronto, Walk. fellearis, Hübn. \*\* Alæ cinereo suffusæ.

b. Alæ postica macula discali.

- i. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua distincta. metastigma, Welk.
  ii. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua indistincta. phæocycla, Gum.
  B. Alæ linea nulla recta.
  - A. Alse viridescente notatse. - exponens, Walk.

    B. Alse viridescente non notatse. - detrahens, Walk.

#### 4. Hypernabia miniopila.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; palpi fusci, rufo varii; tibiæ intermedia fasciculo roseo miniato basi pallido; alæ fusco consperse, linea obliqua fusca atomis viridi-flavis divisa; anticæ umbris tribus fuscis undulatis vagis, reniformi concolori, orbiculari viridescente sulphurea vix conspicua, squamis nonnullis gregariis exterioribus viridescente-sulphureis.

Hypernaria miniospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 382, 1872. Cayenne.

## 5. Hypernaria Roseipila.

Mas. Pallide rufo-fusca; palpi nigro rubidoque varii; abdomen violaceo tinctum, subtus incarnatum; tibiæ intermediæ rous pilosæ; alæ roseo suffusæ, striis parvis vagis fuscis, lines obliqua ferruginea, fimbria ferrugineo-rufa apice nigricante, punctis nonnullis nigris squamisque sulphureis; antice lineis rufescentibus subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis.

Hypernaria roseispila, Guen. Noct. iii. 382, 1873. Parà.

# 6. Hypernaria chermesipila.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; pectus, femora et abdomen subtus fusco rufa; tibiæ intermediæ pilis saturate roseis; alæ nigricunte strigatæ, apud medium badio fuscæ extus pallidiores, fimbria testaceo-rufa apice pallida, linea obliqua duplicata bene determinata nigra velutina; anticæ atomis nonnullis apicalibus viridescente-cinereis, reniformi e spatio pallido atomis flaves-centibus, orbiculari sulphurea punctiformi.

Hypernaria chermesispila, Guen. Noct. iii. 383, 1874. Pernambuco.

### 7. HYPERNARIA AUGUSTA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea duplicata obliqua recta nigricante rufo marginata; antica orbiculari ovato nigro marginata, reniformi obsoleta, plaga posteriore sulphureo-cinerea antice bidentata nigro marginata, strigis apud marginem exteriorem anticum nigris.

Phalæna Augusta, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 227, pl. 397, f. F. Hypernaria Augusta, Guen. Noct. iii. 383, 1876.
Spripam.

### 8. Hypernaria Eulalia.

Ferrugineo-rufescens, subtus fuscescens; abdomen supra cinereofuscescens; alæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis submarginalibus
albidis nigro signatis, linea exteriore subrecta fuscescente;
anticæ puncto basali atro, orbiculari e gutta albida nigro ex
parte marginata, reniformi maxima albida nigro marginata
guttas duas nigras posticas includente.

Hypernaria Eulalia, Guen. Noct. iii. 384, 1876. Surinam. Brazil.

# 9. Hypernaria binocula.

Fom. Pallide rufescente-fulva; corpus subtus rufescens; genua postica albo punctata; alæ nigro substrigatæ, lineæ obliqua rufescente subobsolata, punctis exterioribus nigris albido notatis; anticæ macula orbiculari parva rotundata sulphureocinerea nigro marginata, reniformi angulosa informi nigra, macula posteriore antice vacua postice biloba saturate velutinofusca albido marginata.

Hypernaria binocula, Guen. Noct. iii. 384, 1877. Cayenne.

# 10. Hypernaria Ortilia.

Ferrugineo-flava; alæ linea obliqua recta purpurascente-fusco intus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, fascia marginali

purpurascente; antica macula trigona basali plagaque discali nigris, linea marginali undulata nigra, macula apud angulum interiorem alba; postica ferruginea.

Phalæna-Noctua Ortilia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 105, pl. 344, f. F. Hypernaria Ortilia, Guen. Noct. iii. 384, 1878.
Surinam.

### 11. HYPERNARIA ORPHNA.

Ferruginea, luteo varia; ala extus glaucescentes, fasciis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea exteriore obliqua recta duplicata nigricante.

Ascalapha vulgaris Orphua, Hübn. Samml. Exot Schmett. i. Lép. iv. Noctuæ, iii. Semigeometræ, v. Ascalaphæ, A. Vulgares, b, s. 1-4.

Gorgonia Orphna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2662. Hypernaria Orphna, Guen. Noct. iii. 385, 1879. Cayenne.

### 12. HYPERNARIA PHEOCYCLA.

Mas. Flavescente-testacea; tibiæ intermediæ ochraceo strigate; alæ ferrugineo strigata, linea obliqua ferruginea indistincta extus nebulosa, punctis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis; anticæ acutæ subfalcatæ, orbiculari et reniformi cyanercinereis, hac C-formi, illa rotundata, macula posteriore megna informi cyaneo-cinerea; posticæ macula magna rotunda discali cyaneo-cinerea, punctis exterioribus rufescentibus nigro notatis.

Hypernaria phæocycla, Guen. Noct. iii. 385, 1880. Brazil?

# 13. Hypernaria? Tabchon.

Cervina; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus vix conspicuis; antica peracutæ, plaga basali trigona pallida, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi 8-formi nigro marginata; posticæ fascia lata pallida.

Phalæna Tarchon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 65, pl. 139, f. C. Surinam.

### 14. HYPERNABIA? PELLEARIS.

Fom. Cervina; ala apices versus subcinerea, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fascia obliqua discali fulva flavo marginata; postica antice albida.

Apistis fellearis (Noctua semigeometra. Ascalapha concolorata), Hibn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 30, 190, f. 379, 380.

Bahia.

### 15. HYPERNARIA CONCORDANS.

Fom. Ferruginea, subtus cinerascens; palpi rufi, apice nigri; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, basi ferrugineum, subtus rufum; pedes antici nigri rufo notati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascente tinctæ, linea obliqua recta antice nigra postice ferruginea; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, strigis duabus anticis obliquis nigris, costa rufa nigro notata, reniformi nigra, plaga subquadrata purpurea, guttis exterioribus nigris.

Ferruginous, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi red, black towards the tips. Abdomen cinereousbrown, ferruginous at the base, red beneath. Fore legs black, marked with red. Wings slightly and irregularly speckled with black, tinged here and there with pale purple; a straight oblique line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings ferruginous on the hind wings, black in the fore wings, except towards the interior border. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with two black streaks extending obliquely from the costa to the disk, one middle, extending to the reniform mark, which is also black, the other interior; costa red, with minute black marks; the purple hue most distinct along the fore interior part of the line, where it forms a subquadrate patch, whose front side is concave; an irregular row of black dots continued, but more slightly on the hind wings; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, diffuse, rather large. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This may be the female of H. miniopila.

4. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## 16. HTPERNARIA INTEGRANS.

Mas. Ferruginea; tibiæ anticæ dense ciliatæ; genua postics alba; calcaria basi apiceque albida; alæ extus nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, lineis interioribus obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis, orbiculari punetiformi pallide testacea, reniformi intus albido marginata.

Male. Ferruginous. Fore tibize densely ciliated. Hind knees white. Spurs whitish at the base and at the tips. Wings with the exterior part transversely and minutely speckled with black, pale brownish and with a slight cineseous-tinge beneath; a ferruginous line situated like that of H. concordens; the space beyond it with a glaucous-cinereous tinge, paler than the interior half, and containing some few black testaceous-marked very irregularly placed points. Fore wings acute, not subfaleate; the interior lines dark, undulating, very indistinct; erbicular mark pale testaceous, punctiform; remiform narrow, of the ground-colour, bordered with whitish on the inner aide. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# 17. HYPERNABIA INTERPOVENS.

Mas. Rufescens; tibia antica dense ciliata; genua postica alba; calcaria basi apiceque albida; ala nigro conspersa, linu obliqua recta ferruginea, punctis exterioribus nigris, nebuls exteriore purpurascente, fimbria brevi; antica acuta, no subfalcata, gutta basali nigra, orbiculari testacea punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; postica nebula exteriore nigricante.

Male. Reddish. Legs as in H. integrans. Wings transversely speckled with black, with the ferruginous line and the exterior points as in H. integrans; a slight purplish tinge beyond the exterior line; cilise short, fore wings acute, not subfalcate, with a black basal dot; orbicular mark testaceous, punctiform; reniform quite obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish tinge along the exterior side of the line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

This is closely allied to H. concordans as H. integrans is to H. unanimis, but their identity can hardly be ascertained without the examination of more specimens.

### 18. HYPERNARIA EXPONENS.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea, subtus testacea strigis transversis nigris; caput cinereum; palporum articulus dus vix cristatus; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ linea transversa indistincta, lituris adhuc exterioribus elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus albidis ex parte nigro notatis, strigis minutis ferrugineis; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, orbiculari viridescente-sulphurea subrotunda sat magna, reniformi viridescente-sulphurea varia nonnunquam ex parte atra; posticæ macula discali rotunda viridescente-sulphurea.

Male. Pale ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, testaceous and with minute transverse blackish streaks beneath. cinereous. Third joint of the palpi hardly crested. Thorax with a black border in front. Wings with the transverse line indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour, with elongated whitish marks along its exterior side, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, slightly undulating in the hind wings; submarginal points whitish, some of them marked with black, or accompanied by minute ferruginous streaks. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, almost round, rather large; reniform of the same hue, variable as to shape, partly and sometimes mostly deep black. Hind wings with a round greenish-sulphur spot, corresponding to the orbicular mark, but rather larger.  $Var. \beta$ .—Wings partly of a paler hue, which forms incomplete and very irregular bands; spot in the hind wings larger. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 19. Hypernaria metastigma.

Mas. Cinereo-testacea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta ferruginea extus testaceo diffuse marginata, strigis submarginalibus albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria subrosea, fascia media informi subobsoleta pallide fusca; anticæ subfalcatæ,

orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi subobeslets; posticæ macula discali nigricante, gutta interiore discali pallide viridi.

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, not paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front. Wings speckled with brown; a ferruginous almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse testaceous outer border; a row of submarginal whitish black-marked streaks; marginal festoon very slight; fringe somewhat rosy; some indications of a middle irregular pale brown band. Fore wings subfalcate, with the orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish cellular spot, and with a pale green interior discal dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 20. HYPERNARIA FRONTO.

Fæm. Pallidissime rufa; fasciculus frontalis canus; palperum articulus 2us extus ferrugineus, 3us cinereus; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea tenui recta ferruginea, linea submarginali e punctis paucis minimis nigris; anticæ subfalcata, articulari nigra punctiformi, litura postica busali nigra.

Female. Very pale red. Frontal tuft hoary, very prominent. Second joint of the palpi ferruginous on the outer side; third cinereous. Wings minutely speckled with brown, with a slender straight ferruginous line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; some few and very minute black points indicating the submarginal line; under side without lines. Fore wings subfalcate, with a black point indicating the orbicular mark, and with another black mark on the interior border near the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Captain Kellett and Lieutenant Wood.

# 21. Hypernaria detrahens.

Fæm. Pallide testacea, fusco conspersa; cuput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; fasciculus frontalis valde acutus; ala lineis

fuscis undulatis denticulatis incompletis subdiffusis, linea obliqua recta obscuriore ex parte fusco marginata, nebula exteriore obscuriore, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus magnis, fimbria fusco interlineata; antica orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi nigro marginata, fimbria fusca.

Female. Pale testaceous, minutely speckled with brown. Jead and fore part of the thorax brownish. Frontal tuft very cute. Wings with the lines brown, undulating and denticulated, ncomplete, slightly diffuse; a straight oblique less pale testaceous and partly brown-bordered line, which extends from beyond the niddle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of he fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; a less pale estaceous tinge about the exterior border; marginal lunules clackish, large; fringe interlined with brown. Fore wings with the orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform irregularly bordered with black; fringe nearly wholly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

E. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Genus 27. PLAXIA.

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus ralde acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes, ralde compressi; articulus 2us rectus, fasciculatus; 3us squamosus, apice obliquus, 2i triente longior. Antennæ graciles, longiusculæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, sublineare, læve, alas posticas rix superans. Pedes longi, graciles, nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, subfalcatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore obliquo subflexo.

Plaxia, Guen. Noct. iii. 386.

Body slender, hardly pilose. Frontal tust triangular, very acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending, much compressed; second joint straight, smooth in front, hirsute behind, where the hairs form a slender apical tust; third also squamous, phlique at the tip, more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, crenulate in both sexes; ciliæ sine, approximate. Abdomen attenuated, nearly linear, smooth, hardly pilose, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, that of the semale sading abruptly in an acute tip. Legs long, slender, bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, delicate, entire, alike in colour

and markings; cilise short. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, hardly convex along the costa; exterior border moderately oblique, slightly bent in the middle.

## West Indies.

## 1. PLANIA SUBDUCTA.

- Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, vix purpurascens; palpi et pectus rufuscentia; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua nigricante-fusce, linea submarginali valde indistincta e punctis nigris albide notatis, fimbria pallide ferruginea; anticæ vix subfalcata, plaga costali apicali elongata nigricante fusco marginate, linea interiore nigricante subundulata indistincta vix oblique, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna albida.
- Male. Ferruginous-brown, with a very slight purplish tinge; under side rather paler and with a slight cinereous tinge. Palpi and pectus reddish. Wings with a straight oblique blackish brown exterior line, which terminates in the blackish brown border of an elongated costal and apical patch, the latter hardly differing from the ground-colour of the wing; submarginal line very indistinct, distinguished by some black whitish-marked points; ciliae pale ferruginous. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line blackish, slightly undulating, indistinct; nearly upright; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform large, whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# 2. PLANIA SPILOLEUCA.

Mas. Fusca, nigro subconspersa; alæ linea exteriore ferrugina distincta subrecta apice nigra, linea submarginali e gutti strigisque nigris albo notatis, linea marginali nigra, fimbri pallido bilineata, linea interiore nigricante, indistincta undu lata denticulata; anticæ linea basali nigricante, orbiculari gutta atra, reniformi magna alba extus excavata nigro ex part marginata.

Male. Brown, minutely speckled with black, slightly cinerecut brown beneath. Wings with the exterior line ferruginous, distinct nearly straight, extending from the tips of the fore wings, where it is black to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line irregular, formed by black dots and short streaks

which are pointed with white; marginal festoon black; fringe with two paler lines; interior line blackish, indistinct, undulating and depticulated. Fore wings with the basal half line like the interior line; orbicular mark forming a deep black dot; reniform large, white, incompletely bordered with black, excavated on the outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
  - Var. Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subrufescens, subtus lurido-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea subrecta nigricante, spatio exteriore sub-obseuriore, linea submarginali e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus pallido notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenui; anticæ striga subapicali subarcuata, orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi maxima apud medium contracta postice alba; posticæ punctis submarginalibus albis subtus conspicuis.

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a reddish tinge, more lurid-brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi with a long apical tuft above; third pubescent, lanceolate, hardly more slender than the second, and much more than half its length. Wings minutely speckled with black, slightly darker beyond a blackish nearly straight line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; several irregular blackish pale-marked points indicating the submarginal line; marginal points black; marginal festoon very slight. Fore wings with a slightly curved subapical streak proceeding from the costa to the common line; orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform very large, contracted in the middle, its hind part white; some almost obsolete indications of the usual lines. Hind wings beneath with white submarginal points, which are less distinctly apparent in the fore wings.

b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# South America.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.

A. Alæ anticæ vix falcatæ.

A. Alæ linea recta.

a. Alæ fimbria angusta.

Macarea, Cram.

b. Alæ fimbria lata. - - ingenua, Welk.

B. Alæ linea subundata. - - hypenoides, Gua.

c. Alæ linea nulla recta nec undata. - - sera, Welk.

B. Alse antics valde falcats. - - falcigera, Walk

B. Alæ anticæ plagiatæ.

A. Alse postices plagiatse. - - - Toxea, Cress.

B. Alæ posticæ non plagiatæ.

A. Alæ auticæ plaga pallida. - - obliterans, Welk

B. Alæ anticæ plaga atra. - - atriplaga, Welk.

## 3. PLANIA MACABBA.

Var? Rufescente-fusca; genua alba; tarsi enteriores albo fasciati; alæ velutinæ, linea obliqua nigricante pallido marginata, spatio exteriore subrufescente-cinereo strigis nonnullis nigris, subtus lurido-fuscæ, lunula discali lineaque exteriore albis; antica linea interiore maculisque discalibus vix conspicuis.

Phalæna Macarea, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 17, pl. 107, f. F.? iv. 239, pl. 399, f. L.

Plaxia Macarea, Guen. Noct. iii. 386, 1881.

Surinam.

Naterior tarsi with white bands. Wings velvety, with a blackish pale-bordered line limiting the darker part, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, where there is a brown streak, and extending to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space beyond it cinereous, with a slight pale reddish tinge, containing some black streaks, which are largest and most diffuse in the hind wings; under side lurid-brown, with a white discal lunule and as exterior white line, which is much bent towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with the interior line and the discal marks just visible. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

- a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 4. PLANIA HYPENOIDES.

Fæm. Rufescente-fusca; alæ angulatæ, linea obliqua subundulata saturate nigro-fusca, nebulis obscurioribus subpurpurascente-

cinereis; anticæ costa cinerascente conspersa, lineis duabus vagis undulatis parallelis, interiore angulata, orbiculari e annulo fuscescente.

Taxia hypenoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 387, 1882. ayenne.

### 5. PLANIA TOXEA.

Rufescens; alæ linea exteriore e punctis nigris; anticæ gutta maculaque discalibus fuscis hyalinis; posticæ macula discaliglaucescente hyalina.

halæna-Noctua Toxea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 133, pl. 358, f, G, H.

urinam.

### 6. PLAXIA OBLITERANS.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ linea recta ferruginea cinereo extus marginata costam versus retracta rectangulata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis nigricantibus pallido notatis; anticæ linea interiore obscura pallido marginata undulata indistincta, costa rufescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi magna nigricante submarginata postice latiore et albido varia.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, somewhat paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi increous, lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the econd. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Wings with a straight erruginous line, which has a cinereous outer border and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind rings to the exterior costa of the fore wings, on approaching which t is retracted, and forms a right angle; submarginal line indicated by elongated blackish pale-marked points. Fore wings with the laterior line dark and bordered with a pale hue, undulating, indistinct; costa reddish; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform large, with an incomplete blackish border, broader hindward, where it is mostly whitish, and partly marked with blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

L Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 7. PLANIA ATRIPLAGA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus ferrugines rufus; 3us albidus, 2i triente non longior; thorax fusc fasciatus; alæ amplæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, line submarginali subobsoleta punctis paucis nigris; anticæ ni subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea recta subobliqua costas versus angulata, striga tenui costali subapicali, orbiculari annulo parvo fusco, reniformi maxima postice atra anticaperta fusco marginata.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Second joint of the paly ferruginous-red on the outer side; third joint whitish, about one third of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band it front. Wings ample, with a straight oblique ferruginous line which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line almost obsolete, accompanied by very few black points. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, straight, slightly oblique angular towards the costa; a slight costal subapical streak orbicular mark forming a minute brown ringlet; reniform very large, in two divisions; the hind one a deep black patch; the formone with a brown border, open in front when it is very near the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

## 8. PLANIA SERA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palpora articulus dus cinereus, 2i dimidio non longior; pedes eteriores cinerei tarsis pallide cervinis, postici rufescentes til longis subclavatis; alæ viridescente suffusæ, lineis denticull undulatis obscurioribus, linea marginali nigra, subtus ruf centes venis rufis lineis macularibus albo notatis; anticæ i subfalcatæ, orbiculari et reniformi obscuro mærginatis, angusta apud medium contracta, illa parva; posticæ mæciapud marginem interiorem nigra.

Female. Ferruginous. Head and fore part of the those somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, about he the length of the second. Anterior legs cinereous; the tarsi per fawn-colour. Hind legs reddish; tibiæ long, increasing in bread

com the base to the tips. Wings with a greenish tinge; lines enticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-clour; marginal festoon black; under side reddish; veins red; nes mostly macular and marked with white, as are also the cellular anules. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular and reniform tarks with dark borders; the former somewhat small; the latter arrow; contracted in the middle. Hind wings with a black spot y the interior border beyond the middle. Length of the body lines; of the wings 18 lines.

. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### 9. PLANIA INGENUA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, vix cinerascens; caput et thorax obscuriora; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua obscuriore cano extus marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, linea marginali tenui nigra denticulata; anticæ subfalcatæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore valde convexo, linea basali denticulata, linea media nigricante non obliqua valde diffusa et indistincta, orbiculari parva alba subtus nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta subtus testaceo marginata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, hardly tinged with cinereous. Iead and thorax in front of a somewhat deeper hue. Wings with straight oblique darker exterior line having a hoary outward order and retracted towards the costa; submarginal line indicated y small black dots; marginal line slender, black, denticulated; meder side more brown, with the exterior line testaceous, somewhat aterrupted or less straight. Fore wings subfalcate, rather rarrow; aterior border very convex; basal half line denticulated, like the aterior one in hue; middle line blackish, upright, very diffuse and adistinct; orbicular mark small, whitish, blackish beneath; renimalmost obsolete above, with a testaceous border beneath.

Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# 10. PLANIA FALCIGERA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi nigri; ala cervino sordido subtincta, lineis nigris undulatis denticulatis, lineis media et submar-

ginali diffusis, linea marginali lunulata distinctissima; anticæ valde falcatæ, striga apicali nigra testaceo marginats, orbiculari et reniformi obscure cervinis, hujus margine alle punctato, costa subtus cinerea; posticæ linea exteriore alle notata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi black. Wings partly and slightly tinged with dingy fawn-colour; all the usual lines visible, black, undulating and denticulated; middle and submarginal lines diffuse; marginal line lunulate, very distinct, at some distance from the border; under side with the lines obsolete, excepting the exterior one, which is hoary and nearly straight, and the submarginal one, which only appears on the fore wings, and is obsolete towards the interior border. Fore wings very falcate, with a black testaceous-bordered apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks dull fawn-colour, of the usual form, the latter with some white points on its border, more distinct beneath; costa hoary beneath. Hind wings with some minute white marks on the exterior line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Genus 28. MARTHAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non acutus. Oculi magni. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi mediocres, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us squamosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, vix acuminatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen subcylindricum, vix carinatum, apice obtusum, non fasciculatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tust not acute. Byss large. Proboscis rather short. Palpi moderately long and slender, obliquely ascending; second joint squamose; third pubescent, linear, hardly acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antenna servated, much more than half the length of the body; the teeth with short bristles. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, very slightly keeled, not extending beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip, which has no tust. Legs rather stout, hardly pilose; hind tibia with very

long spurs. Wings entire, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

# 1. MARTHAMA BQUAMIVARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-fusca, subtus albido conspersa; corpus subtus albidum; thorax cinereo varius; alæ squamis plurimis pallide viridescentibus, vix plagiatæ, linea submærginali e punctis nigris; anticæ basi glaucescentes, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta pallido marginata.

Male. Reddish brown, paler brown and with numerous whitish speckles beneath. Body whitish beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous. Wings with many pale green scales, which here and there form slight patches; two diffuse and very indistinct brown bands; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge for a short space from the base; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, with a pale border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Genus 29. PALYNA.

Fam. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis brevissimus. Palpi longissimi, valde compressi; articulus 3us subspatulatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ tenues, ciliis non approximatis. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen glabrum, obtuso cylindricum. Pedes longissimi, graciles, glabri. Alæ tenues, amplæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore rotundato, angulo interiore bene determinato.

Palyna, Guen. Noct. iii. 387.

Female. Body slender. Frontal tuft very short. Palpi very long, much compressed; third joint as long as the second, slightly dilated towards the tip, which has a pale point. Antennæ slender, with isolated ciliæ. Thorax squamose. Abdomen smooth, obtasely cylindrical. Legs very long, slender, bare. Wings delicate, ample, entire, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; the interior angle well defined.

## 1. PALYNA SEMILUNARIS.

Fæm. Pallide fuscescente-cinerea; thorax antice fuscus; ale vit laceo tincta, fusco conspersa, linea flexuosa; antica rotundeta apice obtusa, plaga costali subapicali semilunari fusco-nigri lineis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis.

Palyna semilunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 388, 1883. Cayenne.

# 2. PALYNA PREGRANDIS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; pedes annulati; abdomen subtus elbidum; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis saturatioribus;
anticæ lineis duabus obliquis, linea exteriore aliter obliquis
reniformi magna oblonga annulari, maculis duabus contiguis,
una antica quadrata, altera posteriore majore, punctis submarginalibus, litura subapicali; posticæ lineis duabus, una beseli,
altera valde obliqua.

Palyna prægrandis, Guen. Noct. iii. 388, 1884.

# 3. PALYNA? METAGONA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus dus apice albidu, 20 non brevior; tarsi testacei; alæ subpurpurascente suffuse, lineis obscurioribus denticulatis undulatis pallido extus mer ginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginei lunulata obscure fusca indistincta; anticæ vix acutæ, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; postice margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, slightly paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second, slightly wider towards the tip, which is whitish. Head white about the base of the palpi. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with a slight purplish tinge; the lines denticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour, and with indistinct paler exterior borders; submarginal points black; marginal festoon dark brown, indistinct. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular mark almost absolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings angular in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Genus 30. EMPELATHRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non porectus nec acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, pubescentes,
uberecti, basi valde arcuati; articulus 3us apicem versus vix dilaatus, 2i triente fere brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis longiusulis tenuissimis. Thorax squamosus, breviusculus. Abdomen
ubconicum, apice non fasciulatum, alas posticas non superans.
Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus
ongis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta,
nargine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tust not prominent nor cute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, pubescent, moderately ong, almost vertical, much curved towards the base; third joint a ittle wider towards the tip, which is rounded, hardly one-third of he length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, moderately long; the mistles rather long and very slender. Thorax squamose, rather short. Abdomen almost conical, not tusted at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, slightly pilose; and tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings with the costa very straight, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique till the middle, very oblique from thence to the interior angle.

# 1. Empelathra amplificans.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, glauco-albo subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput obscure luteum; palporum articulus 3us fuscus, albo conspersus; alæ lineis incompletis denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali pallida valde indistincta fusco punctata; anticæ subpurpuruscentes, apud costam fuscæ, linea exteriore antica valde undulata, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi perangusta albo bilineata; posticæ pallidiores, linea exteriore albo interlineata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, slightly speckled with glaucouswhite, luteous beneath. Head and palpi dark luteous. Third joint of the palpi brown, sprinkled with white. Abdomen cinereousbrown. Wings with incomplete denticulated brown lines; submarginal line pale, very indistinct, accompanied by some brown points. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, brown along the costa; exterior line very undulating in front; orbicular and reniform marks brown, the former represented by a dot, the latter very narrow and containing two glaucous-white lines. Hind wings paler than the fore wings; the exterior line interlined with glaucous-white Wings beneath with the lines obsolete, except the exterior can, which in the fore wings is shaded with brown along the outer side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

## Genus 31. TALARIGA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Anteuns validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomes subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans, lateribus apicem verse bifasciculatis; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat valida femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ latiusculæ, anticæ apnd costan rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo vis convexo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tust not prominest. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; accordion joint pilose; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely crenulated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, with two little tusts on each side towards the tip; apical tust small. Legs rather stout; semora and tibis somewhat pilose. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly convertery slightly oblique.

## 1. TALARIGA CAPACIOR.

Mas. Testacea, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus sublutes; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus flavescente-albis; ale lineis denticulatis et undulatis nebulisque ferrugineis, fimbris fusca strigis transversis apicalibus pallide testaceis; antice basi et apud costam interiorem subpurpurascentes, orbiculari et reniformi punctoque posteriore opalino-albis ferrugines marginatis, orbiculari e gutta rotunda, reniformi subrotunda puncta dua ferruginea includente.

Male. Testaceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat luteous. Abdomen with some yellowish white apical hairs. Wings irregularly clouded with pale ferruginous, and with irregular denticulated and undulating lines of the same hue; under side not tinged with ferruginous and with the lines more regular; fringe mostly brown, with transverse pale testaceous apical streaks. Fore wings with a slight pale purplish tinge at the base and along the interior part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks and a hindward point in a line between them somewhat opaline-white with ferruginous borders; orbicular forming a round dot; reniform nearly round, containing two irregular ferruginous points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings lines.

Z. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

### Genus 32. OBROATIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas nou superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tust not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; second joint slightly pilose; third pubescent, linear, rounded at the tip, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

#### 1. OBROATIS NEGATA.

Mas. Rufescens; corpus subopalino-cinereum; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; tibiæ anticæ apice niveæ; alæ nigro sub-

conspersæ, opalino-cinereo suffusæ, margine exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, linea media ferruginea subundulata costam verus valde interrupta, linea exteriore e punctis nigris; anticæ linea interiore apud costam conspicua angulata, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus atris.

Male. Reddish. Body somewhat opaline-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Fore tibize with snow-white tips. Wings very minutely speckled with black, overspread with an opaline pale cinereous hue except along the exterior border, which is ferruginous-brown; lines obsolete, excepting the middle one, which is ferruginous, slightly undulating, and is much interrupted towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line represented by black points. Fore wings with the interior line indistinctly visible towards the costa, where it is angular; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; reniform represented by two deep black dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Genus 33. JUNCARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, obtusus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, subcompressi, bicolores; articulus 2us dense vestitus; 3us linearis, pubescens, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores, setis minutis paucis. Abdomes subcylindricum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore apud medium sabangulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tust prominent, obtuse. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rather long, slightly compressed, of two colours; second joint with thick-set hairs; third linear, pubercent, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body; the bristles minute, sew and sar apart. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose. Wings ample, entire. Fore wings subsalcate; costa straight; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

### 1. JUNCABIA DORSIVITTA.

Mas. Albido-cervina, subtus subrufescente-testacea; capitis latera et palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; thorax antice nigro vittatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenuissima nigricante; anticæ lituris duabus aut tribus parvis discalibus nigris, litura atra apud marginem interiorem, linea obliqua recta fusca pallido intus marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus contiguis atris angulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobsoleta.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour, somewhat reddish testaceous beneath. Sides of the head and second joint of the palpi on the pater side brown. Thorax with an abbreviated black stripe, which extends to the hind part of the head. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with marginal black points; marginal festoon blackish, rery slight. Fore wings with two or three small black marks in the disk; a larger deep black mark on the interior border at one-third of the length; an oblique brown straight line extending from before two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the tips, with a pale border on its inner side, and having on its outer side three deep black angular marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform nearly obsolete. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

s. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Genus 34. GINÆA.

Form. Corpus validum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, subarcuatus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, acutus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint rather stout, slightly curved, clothed with short thick closely applied hairs; third slender, bare, linear, acute, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomeu conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique.

### 1. GINEA REMOVERS.

Fæm. Ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ linea nigricantibus undulatis viz determinatis, linea interiore sub-obsoleta, linea exteriore valde flexa, lineola apicali oblique, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi nigricante 8-formi, maculis duabus posterioribus obscure ferrugineis albido marginatis, macula contigua nivea; posticæ strigis nonnullis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis.

Penale. Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomes brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, very slight; basal line visible; interior line almost obsolete; exterior line extremely bent, touching the hind border of the reniform mark, and with a second flexure extending to the interior border, joining a line which extends obliquely from the tip of the wing; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform blackish, somewhat 8-shaped, having behind it two dark ferruginous whitish-bordered spots, of which the fore one is partly hidden by a bright white spot. Hind wings with some black exterior very minute white-marked streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

# Geuus 35. AZIRISTA.

Form. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi compressi, recti, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidis non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft triangular, rather prominent. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending, compressed, straight, rather slender; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomes conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather ample. Fore wings falcate, acute, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

### 1. AZIRISTA INTRACTA.

Fœm. Pallide cervina, vix cinerascens; alæ linea obliqua obscuriore pallido marginata apud costam flexa, punctis submarginalibus nigris, ciliis fuscescentibus; anticæ lineis basali et interiore undulatis angulatis vix conspicuis, illa ex parte albo notata, orbiculari et reniformi rufescente cervinis nigro marginatis, hac nigro notata; posticæ basi margineque interiore pilosissimis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings with a slightly darker pale-hordered oblique line extending rom beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to he costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is much bent nward; an irregular row of submarginal black points; cilise rownish. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines just visible, andulating and angular, the former partly marked with white; rebicular and reniform marks reddish fawn-colour, with black borders, the former round, the latter composed of two connected rircles, the hind one larger than the fore one, their disks marked with black. Hind wings very pilose towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings \$22—24 lines.

1. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Genus 36. EDYMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis, brevis. Palpi porrecti, longissimi, pubescentes, bicolores, vix ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us sublinearis, subcristatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis parvis non approximatis. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat oblongæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis slender, short. Palpi porrect, very long, very slightly ascending, much compressed, pubescent, of two colours; second joint ensiform; third nearly linear, slightly crested above, almost as long as the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short rather remote setæ. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly

extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings somewhat oblong, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly conves, very oblique.

## 1. EDYMA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi nigri; articulus 2us testacen, supra et apice niger; antennæ nigræ; alæ nigro subconspera, lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut angulosis valde indistincis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, illis elongatis, fimbria fusca; anticæ orbiculari rotunda subcinerea nigri marginata, reniformi magna pallidiore nigro submarginata, maculis apud marginem interiorem duabus atris; postics macula nigra apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body testaceous beneath Palpi black; second joint testaceous, black above and at the tip Antennæ black. Wings very minutely speckled with black; lines blackish, undulating or zigzag, very slight and indistinct; submarginal and marginal points black, the latter more distinct than the former, which are elongated; ciliæ brown, except at the base. Fore wings with the orbicular mark round, slightly cinereous, with a black border; reniform large, rather paler than the ground-colour, incompletely bordered with black; two deep black spots on the interior border. Hind wings with one black spot by the interior border. Wings beneath pale luteous, with two very incomplete lines formed by white black-bordered dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Genus 37. CHADACA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, non acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, subflexi, sat validi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us securiformis, pilosus, 2i dimidis brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores, setis minimis. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latim-culæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent,

oint convex above; third securiform, pilose, forming an angle with the second, and less than half its length. Antennæ little more than half the length of the body, with very minute setæ. Abdomen nearly lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

This genus has not much of the characters of the Thermesida, and though allied to Jumcaria has much of the characters of the Poaphilida, and may help to connect the two families.

## 1. CHADACA ATROSIGNATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, subtus ex parte fuscescens; palpi extus nigricante-fusci; alæ nigro conspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, reniformi lunata, lituris discalibus interioribus, fascia maculari exteriore punctisque marginalibus atris; posticæ fuscescentes.

Female. Whitish cinereous, partly brownish beneath. Palpi blackish brown on the outer side. Fore wings irregularly speckled with black, with two deep black basal dots; a group of deep black marks of various size, placed transversely in the disk at half the distance from the base to a deep black lunate spot, which represents the reniform; at half the distance from the latter to the exterior border an abbreviated band composed of deep black dots and points; marginal points deep black. Hind wings brownish, without marks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# Genus 38. PESSIDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, latiusculus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, longissimi, valde compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 20 paullo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen longiusculum, subcylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ non angulatæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tust acute, prominent. Preboscis short. Palpi pubescent, very long, much compressed, rather
broad, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a
little shorter, but hardly less broad than the second. Antenns
moderately pectinated, a little more than half the length of the
body. Abdomen rather long, almost cylindrical, with an apical
tust, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender,
almost bare; hind tibise with very long spurs. Wings rather
narrow. Fore wings with a straight costa; tips rounded; exterise
border not oblique till the middle part, very oblique from thence to
the interior angle. Hind wings not angular.

### 1. Pessida interlineata.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi obscure lutei; abdominis fasciculus apicalis luteus pilis nonnullis nigris; ala fascia exteriore
lata obliqua recta fusco interlineata extus atro marginas
costam versus dilatata et subincisa subtusque lutea, orbiculari
atra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, gutta costali fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Palpi dark luteous. Abdomen with the apical tust luteous and with some black hairs above. Wings with a broad oblique straight exterior band, containing three brown lines and bordered on the outer side with deep black. Fore wings with the band somewhat dilated and slightly notched exteriorly towards the costa; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; a brown costal det in front of it; reniform obsolete; under side with the band luteous towards the costa. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## SUPPLEMENT TO THE THIRD SERIES.

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## THYATIRA MAGNIPLAGA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris denticulatis cervino marginatis, plagis tribus costalibus magnis rotundatis maculaque subrotunda apud angulum interiorem cervinis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fimbriaque fuscescentibus.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Palpi pilose; third joint very short. Fore wings with denticulated black transverse lines, bordered with fawn-colour; three large rounded fawn-coloured patches along the costa, the third interrupting the submarginal line; a nearly round fawn-coloured spot by the interior angle. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line along the exterior border and the fringe brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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#### LEPTINA? EXTERNA.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen longi-fusiforme, alas posticas valde superans; alæ extus ferrugineæ; anticæ fusiformes, lineis tribus transversis duplicatis nigris denticulatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi very short; third joint very minute. Thorax with slender brown bands. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings exteriorly

above and beneath ferruginous. Fore wings fusiform, very slightly convex along the costa; three pairs of transverse black lines, which form cuneate angles; a submarginal row of black dots; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Genus AUSAVA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennas simplices, subsetaceae, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans, lateribus vix fasciculatis. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longissimis. Also mediocres; anticae apud costam vix convexae, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenna simple, slightly setaceous, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, very slightly tufted along each side, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex, not oblique in front, slightly oblique hindward; interior angle somewhat rounded.

## 1. Ausava Triplaga.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis pallidioribus, plagis tribus costalibus nigris albo lineatis, strigis tribus discalibus nigris, linea marginali nigra punctu pallidis interrupta; posticæ fusciis duabus undulatis obscure fuscis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Fore wings with indistinct transverse undulating paler lines; three black costal patches with transverse white lines; three black discal streaks, one by the exterior side of the

eniform, the other two nearer the exterior border and parallel to each ther; marginal line black, interrupted by pale points. Hind wings with two dark brown undulating bands. Length of the body lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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### Genus CALATHUSA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes; articulus 2us pilis longis apicalibus; 3us linearis,
apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, ciliis
ongis, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas
posticas superans, apicem versus conicum, vix fasciculatum. Pedes
graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres;
anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice acutæ, rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo vix obliquo; postice apice subobtusæ,
margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending; second joint with long apical hairs; third linear, rounded at the tip, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, with long ciliæ. Abdomen linear, extending rather beyond the hind wings, conical towards the tip, which is hardly tusted. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa; tips acute, rectangular; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, hardly oblique. Hind wings somewhat obtuse at the tips; exterior border hardly bent. Female.—Autennæ with very short ciliæ.

## 1. CALATHUBA BASICUNEA.

Mas.—Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax viridescens, fascia tenui nigra; abdomen rufescens, basi albidum; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, litura basali nigra cuneiformi, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, lituris costalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, costa subtus rufa; posticæ pallide fuscescente-cinereæ, spatio apicali obscure fusco subtus nigro. Fæm.—Pallidior abdomen testaceum,

Male.—Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax with a greenish tinge, and with a slight black band. Abdomen reddish, whitish at the base; under side reddish at the tip. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with a black cuneiform basal mark, with incomplete undulating black lines, and with black costal marks; submarginal line whitish, accompanied by black irregular dots; marginal points black, elongated transversely; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; fringe with brown streaks; under side red along the costal Hind wings pale brownish cinereous; apical space dark brown, black beneath. Female.—Paler. Abdomen testaceous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
b, c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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#### CYMATOPHORA TEMPERANS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us extus niger; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis undulatis testaceis, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali vix undulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis testaceo marginatis, lunulu marginalibus nigricantibus testaceo marginatis, fimbria bis interlineata; posticæ obscure cinereæ, basi pallidiores, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.

Male. Ferruginous-cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, vertical; second joint slightly curved, black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with four transverse undulating testaceous lines, of which the submarginal one is hardly undulating, and has between it and the exterior one a row of white points; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, with testaceous borders; marginal lunules blackish, with testaceous borders; fringe doubly interlined. Hind wings dark cinereous, paler towards the base; fringe whitish, singly interlined with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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## BRYOPHILA UMOVII.

Virens; alæ anticæ serie punctorum submarginali, strigis duabus ordinariis sinuato-dentatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi nigris; posticæ albidæ, externe subcinereo conspersæ, lunula media fasciaque externa flexuosa nigricantibus.

Bryophila Umovii, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1846, 3, 35, pl. 2, f. 3; 1855, 3, 167, 1. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. f. 630. Simbirsk.

# Page 28.

### BRYOPHILA EXPETITA.

Alba, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro subfasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro vix conspersæ, fasciis nonnullis nigris interruptis indeterminatis, ex parte denticulatis, guttis marginalibus nigris subelongatis, ciliis nigro substrigatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

White, cinereous beneath. Thorax slightly banded with black. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings very slightly speckled with black, adorned with several interrupted irregular partly denticulated black bands; marginal dots black, slightly elongated; fringe with slight black streaks. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## BRYOPHILA SEMIPARS.

Testaceo-cinerea; thorax nigro dense conspersus, fascia antica nigra; alæ anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, triente media vix conspersa, lineis duabus angulosis nigris, macula costali fusca, reniformi e striga transversa atra, lineis basali interiore et submarginali testaceo-cinereis angulosis indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-fusca, linea marginali pallida denticulata.

Testaceous-cinereous. Thorax thickly speckled with black; a black band along the fore border. Fore wings thickly speckled with black, excepting the middle third part, which is slightly speckled with black, has a zigzag black line on each side, and contains a brown costal spot and the reniform mark, which is distinguished by a deep black transverse streak; basal, interior and submarginal lines testaceous-cinereous, zigzag, not distinct. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale denticulated line along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

## BRYOPHILA DORSIVARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; palporum articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio brevior; thorax fascia antica interrupta alba nigro marginata, guttis duabus discalibus albis; abdomen cinereum, valus duabus apicalibus fasciculatis longiusculis; pedes albo fasciati; alæ albæ, nigricante-cinereo nebulosæ, nigro subconspersæ, luteo variæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis, reniformi cinerea angusta albo marginata intus excavata, maculis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, nitentes.

Male. Cinereous-black. Third joint of the palpi whitish, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with an interrupted black-bordered white band in front, and with two white dots in the disk. Abdomen cinereous, with two apical tusted rather long valves. Legs with white bands. Fore wings white, clouded with blackish cinereous, slightly speckled with black, varied with luteous, which is chiefly on the veins; transverse lines black, denticulated; reniform mark cinereous, narrow, bordered with white, excavated on the inner side; a row of black marginal spots, which extend over the fringe. Hind wings whitish cinereous, very shining. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

# BRYOPHILA TEMPERATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, robusta; palporum articulus 3us porrectu, linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nitentes; anticæ subnebulosæ, costa venisque nigro subnotatis, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, ille subelliptica, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria albo strigata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Male. Cinereous, somewhat paler beneath. Body stout. Third joint of the palpi porrect, linear, rounded at the tip, about

'ore wings slightly clouded, with darker cinereous in the disk, lightly marked with black along the costa and on the veins; rbicular and reniform marks slightly bordered with black; the remer nearly elliptical; the latter oblong-subquadrate, hardly conracted in the middle; marginal points black; cilize dark cinereous, rith white streaks. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with white ilize. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

### Genus DECLANA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti; trticulus 2us subtus parce pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice subobtusus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subfiliformes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ quasi cristiferæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo postica obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subserratæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis plumosus, radiatus.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect; second joint thinly pilose beneath; third linear, very slender, rather obtuse at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ almost filiform, minutely serrated in the male, simple in the female, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax somewhat squamose. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with an apical plumose diverging tuft in the male. Legs rather slender; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with hardly long spurs. Wings shining, moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with elevated flecks; costa slightly convex towards the base; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, with the hind part oblique.

# 1. DECLANA FLOCCOSA.

Mas et sæm.—Albida; capitis latera subtus nigro pilosa; thorax cinereo nigroque varius; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lituris variis nigris, costa nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus

nigris valde distinctis; posticæ fascia margineque postico cinereis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ cinereo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis undulatis nigris.

Male and female. Whitish. Head with a tuft of black hairs on each side beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous and black. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with elevated flecks, and with irregular and variable black marks, most of which form two undalating transverse lines; these are almost obsolete in the female; surface partly shaded with cineroous in the male; costa with black points; marginal lunules black, very distinct. Hind wings cinereous towards the hind border and with a slight cinereous band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

## Genus DIMONA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, breves, compressi, puhescentes, latiusculi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dense subcrenulatæ, apices versus subandæ. Thorax lævis. Abdomen sublineare, alas posticas paullo superans, tegulis duabus lateralibus basalibus, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes mediocres, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Ala angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto perparum obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, short, compressed, pubescent, rather broad; second joint convex above; third conical, about balf the length of the second. Antenne setaceous, more than half the length of the body, minutely and thickly crenulate, almost bare towards the tips. Thorax smooth. Abdomen nearly linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; a diverging lappet on each side at the base; apical tuft small. Legs moderately stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border quite straight, very slightly oblique.

## 1. DIMONA PORBIGENS.

Mas. Schistacea, subtus albido-cinerea; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis dis-

calibus nigris attenuatis strigisque obliquis costalibus nigris magis determinatis, punctis marginalibus nigris indistinctis, tuberculis duobus discalibus; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem vix obscuriores.

Male. Slaty, whitish cinereous beneath. Thorax with two slender brown bands. Abdomen and hind wings whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a few slender irregular black streaks in the disk, and with oblique more decided black streaks along the costa; marginal points black, indistinct; two tubercles on the fore part of the disk. Hind wings hardly darker along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

### Genus BORBOTANA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum, sublanuginosum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pubescentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dimidio basali dense crenulato. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice fasciculatum, fasciculis duabus lateralibus subapicalibus; pedes robusti, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout, somewhat lanuginose. Head with two tufts between the antennæ. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pubescent; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, thickly crenulate to more than half their length, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a diverging tuft on each side towards the tip, and with an apical tuft. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa for less than half the length from the base; tips almost rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

## 1. Borbotana nivifascia.

Mas. Ferruginea, albido-cinereo varia; ala antica ferrugineofusca, testaceo extus subconspersa, fasciis duabus niveis non obliquis, una interiore angulata, altera exteriore informi interrupta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ pallide cinerea, apad marginem exteriorem rufescente-ferrugineæ, lunula discuis fusca.

- Male. Ferruginous, varied with whitish cinereous. Abdones and under side mostly whitish cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, irregularly speckled with pale testaceous on the exterior part; two upright snow-white bands; one before the middle, especially angular on the outer side; the other beyond the middle, irregular and interrupted; under side reddish. Hind wings pale cinereous, reddish ferruginous towards the exterior border; a brown cellular lunule. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

## Genus AQUIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ereci, subpilosi, sat graciles; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ setaceæ, sat validæ, dimidio basali subcremulata, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax squamosus. Pedes vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, dense vestitæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subequamose, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, rather stout, slightly crenulate for about half the length from the base, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Legs hardly stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly clothed, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat squamose, straight along the costa; tips rounded; exterior border slightly oblique.

# 1. AQUIS VIRIDISQUAMA.

Mas. Albida, fusco conspersa, subtus fusca; caput et thorax anticus fusca; tarsi fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud discum glaucescentes, squamis plurimis viridibus, fasciis

duabus albis indeterminatis, una interiore lata interrupta, altera exteriore valde interrupta, macula postica exteriore subquadrata alba; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Male. Whitish, speckled with brown, brown beneath. Head not fore part of the thorax mostly brown. Tarsi with brown bands. ore wings brown, somewhat glaucous in the disk, with three very regular blackish brown bands, with numerous green scales, with a road interrupted irregular white band near the base, and with an aterior much interrupted and very irregular white band; a submadrate white spot near the interior angle. Hind wings rather lark brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

### Genus MOLYNDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput et thorax pilosissima. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us
conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, dense crenulatæ,
corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum, vix pilosum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus
apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes ciliati, breviusculi, sat
robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix
latæ; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam vix convexæ, apice
rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, short, stout, pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly half the length of the body, thickly crenulate with short ciliæ, which are arranged in pairs. Abdomen cylindrical, very long, hardly pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and flat. Legs fringed, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings subfusiform, hardly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. This genus has some affinity to the Pyvalites.

## 1. MOLYNDA HUMERALIS,

Mas. Cinereo-viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus albido-cinemo; abdomen cinereum, fusco conspersum, lateribus basi lutes-

centibus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis anguleis albis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi sububsoletis; posticæ rufescente-ferrugineæ, basi pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-green, speckled with black, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, speckled with brown, with a luteous mark on each side at the base. Fore wings with indistinct irregular transverse zigzag white black-bordered lines; marginal point black; the black speckles almost confluent by the costa near the base; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### DIPRTEBA FALLAX?

The specimen here recorded differs from Herrich-Schæsse's figure in baving three large black marks on each fore wing, and may be a distinct species.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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### ACRONYCTA CRISTIFERA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea, subtus fuscescens; thorax nigro fascistus, abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, cristis nigris distinctissimi, lateribus fasciculatis, fasciculo magno apicali; alæ antice pilis nonnullis albidis, lineis undulatis et denticulatis nigris, orbiculari reniformi maculaque posteriore albidis, orbiculari nagna subrotunda, reniformi extus subexcavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Dark cinereous, brownish beneath. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen brownish cinereous, with high black dorsal crests, tufted along each side, and with a large apical tuft. For wings with some whitish hairs here and there, with black undulating and denticulated lines; orbicular and reniform spots, and a third hindward spot mostly whitish; orbicular large, nearly round; reniform slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish

nereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the ings 16 lines.

This species much resembles A. hamamelis, but is sufficiently istinct.

, St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

### ACRONYCTA? TINCTIPENNIS.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen sat pilosum; alæ anticæ basi obscure rufescentes, vitta apud marginem exteriorem playaque exteriore strigam nigram includente pallide rufescentibus, lineis transversis angulosis strigisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari magna cinerea, reniformi ex parte rufescente et albida, venis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali rufescente-albida subundulata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea interrupta strigisque marginalibus albis, litura discali obscura.

Male. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat pilose. Fore wings with the basal part mostly dark reddish, with a dull pale reddish stripe along the exterior border, and with a very large exterior patch of the same hue containing a black subcostal streak; transverse lines black, zigzag; a row of black marginal streaks; orbicular mark large, cinereous; reniform partly reddish and whitish; exterior veins white; submarginal line reddish whitish, slightly undulating. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; a white interrupted line extending along a vein; exterior border with short white streaks, which extend over the fringe; a dark brown or blackish mark in the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### Genus BORYZA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans, segmento ultimo obliquo, fasciculo apicali minimo.

Pedes pilosi, sat validi. Alæ latiuscu'æ, non denticulatæ; antia apice rotundatæ, costa basali vix convexa, margine exteriore postico subflexo et subdilatato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short pilose, nearly vertical; third joint conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindrical, a extending beyond the hind wings; last segment oblique, with very small tuft. Legs pilose, moderately stout. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Fore wings with the costa very slight convex towards the base; tips somewhat rounded; exterior bord not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat dilated and bent at one-third of its length from the interior angle.

### 1. BORYZA COMMISCENS.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigri obliquis, lineis nigris fasciisque fuscis undulatis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari parva, reniformi extu subexcavata; posticæ fasciis duabus incompletis exterioribu fuscis; quatuor subtus apud marginem exteriorem fusca curspersæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Fore wings with black oblique marks along the costa, and with undulating and denticulated black lines and brown bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark small; reniform slightly excavated on the exterior side. Hind wings with two irregular and incomplete exterior bands. Wings beneath with brown speckles along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

## Genus ERAGISA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, subcylindricum. Caput subtes fasciculis duobus longissimis. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax et pectus dense lanuginosa. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali lanuginoso. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

ongis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo perbliquo; posticæ subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Head with two thick tusts of very long hairs on the under side. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, stout, pubescent, extending nearly to the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third extremely minute, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, thickly crenulate with very short ciliæ, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax and pectus thickly langinose. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings, with a lanuginose apical tust. Legs rather short and stout, most densely tusted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings subsusiform, slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex and very oblique. Hind wings slightly truncated.

## 1. ERAGISA LANIFERA.

Mas. Alba, cinereo subconspersa; abdomen subluteum, apice album; pedes lutescente vittati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus gracillimis transversis denticulatis punctisque elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi albæ, subtus basi pallide luteæ, fimbria alba.

Male. White, very slightly and minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen somewhat luteous above, except towards the tip. Legs striped with dull luteous. Fore wings with two incomplete transverse denticulated very slender black lines; a row of elongated black marginal points. Hind wings cinereous, white towards the base; under side pale luteous at the base; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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# SIMYRA RHODITES.

Rosea; ala antica areola discali radiisque tribus marginalibus flavescentibus; postica pallide roseo-cinerea.

Simyra rhodites, Everem. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851, 2, 635; 1855, 3, 177, 6,

Simyra aurorina, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. 57, f. 579.

Volga Region. Coasts of the Black Sea.

# Page 78.

# MYTHIMNA DECOLOR.

- Mas. Luteo-cervina, subtus testacea; antennæ validæ, subcrenvlatæ; thorax pilosissimus; alæ anticæ cinereæ, vittis tribus spatioque marginali luteo-cervinis, linea exterion obliqua apud costam retracta fasciaque submarginali cinereis orbiculari et reniformi pallide luteis, illa magna subrotunde, linea marginali nigra; posticæ testaceæ, apud discum subrufescentes.
- Male. Luteous sawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenne stout, minutely crenulate. Thorax very pilose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. For wings mostly cinereous, excepting three luteous sawn-coloured stripes, two marginal, the third discal; marginal space luteous sawn-colour, with an irregular cinereous band; an exterior oblique cinereous line, which is retracted towards the costa; orbicular and reniform marks pale luteous; the former large, nearly round; the latter not excavated; marginal line black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings testaceous, with a slight reddish tinge in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

# MYTHIMNA SUBPORPHYREA.

- Mas. Purpurascente-rufa; caput saturate rufum; ala antica lineis basali interiore et exteriore indistinctis undulati obscurioribus, linea exteriore cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea valde diffusa, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; postica subtestaceo-cinerea.
- Male. Purplish red, pale reddish beneath. Head and palpi much darker than the thorax. Abdomen pale reddish. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines indistinct, undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour of the wing; exterior line bordered with cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, very diffuse; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.
- a. Georgia.

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#### LEUCANIA ALBIBADIOSA.

Pallide-luteo straminea; alæ anticæ vena mediana, ejusque ramis albis fusco limitatis; posticæ albidæ.

encania albiradiosa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1852, 1, 158, 7; 1855, 3, 189, 6.

louth Russia.

#### LEUCANIA STIGMATICA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ breviores, plus minusve fusco aut nigro adumbratæ, vitta fusca venam medianam tegente, puncto albido mediano, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Leucania stigmatica, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 191, 8.

Leucania punctosa, var. ?

Ural Region. Eastern Siberia.

# Page 101.

#### LEUCANIA CINEREICOLLIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput nigro notatum; palpi extus subcinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus; pedes cinereo vittati; alæ anticæ fusco bivittatæ, puncto discali albo, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Testaceous. Head with a black mark between the eyes, and a more slight black point on each side in front. Palpi somewhat cinereous on the outer side. Thorax with a broad cinereous band. Legs with cinereous stripes. Fore wings with two brown stripes, which are dilated by the exterior border, the fore one containing a white point; two rows of black points, the one exterior, the other marginal. Hind wings white, with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

### LEUCANIA CONFUNDENS.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; ala enticæ puncto discali albo, punctis nonnullis costalibus subapicalibus aibidis, fascia submarginali cervina; postice testaceæ, basi albidæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Palpi ascending a little above the head; third joint a little more than one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with a few brown speckles hindward near the base; a white discal point, and three or four whitish costal points near the tip; a fawn-coloured band near the exterior border, with which it is slightly oblique. Hind wings testaceous, whitish towards the base. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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# LEUCANIA TINCTA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ subpurpurascente pallidissime tinctæ, linea discali straminea cervino marginata, puncu discali nigro, lineolis duabus exterioribus fuscis, striga oblique subapicali straminea, linea marginali albida intus nigro marginata, fimbria interlineata; posticæ cinereo-albæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge, which is most apparent about the exterior border; a pale straw-coloured discal line, which adjoins a black point, has a fawn-coloured border on each side, and is accompanied exteriorly with two little brown lines; an oblique straw-coloured streak extends from the tip of the wing nearly to the above line; a whitish marginal line bordered with black on the inner side; fringe interlined. Hind wings cinereous-white, with a white fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# Page 116.

### SESAMIA NONAGRIOIDES.

a. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

# Page 120.

#### CARVANCA CONJUNGENS.

Mas. Testacea; palpi extus nigricantes; antenna subserrata, subciliata; thorax fusco conspersus; ala antica lineolis non-nullis nigris, vittis duabus fuscis, una costali, altera postica diffusa, lituris duabus exterioribus obscurioribus denticulatis, reniformi pallida angusta transversa nigro ex parte marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria pallide testacea fusco notata; postica subtestaceo-albida, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Testaceous. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ rather stout, minutely serrated and ciliated. Thorax speckled with brown. Fore wings with a few slight short black lines, and with two brown stripes, one costal, the other hindward and diffuse; two darker brown exterior denticulated marks; reniform mark pale, narrow, transverse, incompletely bordered with black; marginal points black; fringe alternately brown and pale testaceous. Hind wings whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge; marginal points black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Page 131.

### Genus IPANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us nudus, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, compressæ, subfiliformes, vix pubescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen longissimum, subcylindricum, subcarinatum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes sat validi, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ;

anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basali convexa, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore bis inciso.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint pilose; third subclavate, bare, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, compressed, almost filiform, hardly pubescent, not more than half the length of the body. Thorax with long hairs. Abdomen very long, almost cylindrical, slightly keeled, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs rather stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the basal part of the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique on the fore part, extremely oblique hindward; no trace of the interior angle. Hind wings with two excavations on the exterior border, one near the interior angle very deep.

#### 1. IPANA LEPTOMERA.

Mas. Testacea; antennæ luteæ; abdomen apice subtusque albidum; pedes antici pilis basalibus nigris; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus furcatis, punctis duabus elongatis discalibus interioribus nigricantibus, lineis duabus e punctis elongatis nigricantibus, una exteriore, altera submarginali, punctis paucis minutis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subrufescente-cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ luteous. Abdomen whitish towards the tip and beneath. Fore legs with some black hairs towards the base. Fore wings with minute blackish forked marks along the costa; two elongated blackish points in the disk near the base; two rows of elongated blackish points, one exterior, the other submarginal; a few minute blackish marginal points; some blackish speckles along the interior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a-d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

# Genus ALPESA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us nudus,

inearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subtumidum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore autico non obliquo, spatio costali dense fasciculato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; second joint pilose; third bare, linear, rounded at the tip, less than balf the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat tumid, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, which is clothed along most of its length with a thick tust of long retracted hairs; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle, which is rounded.

#### 1. ALPESA VILLICOSTA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus testacea; alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ, spatio costali, margine exteriore fasciaque submarginali undulata cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore subtestaceo.

Male. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings reddish fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge towards the costa and along the exterior border; a few minute black speckles; an undulating cinereous submarginal band; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with a slight testaceous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

# Page 136.

# Genus PITARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, brevis. Antennæ setaceæ, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen longum,

cylindricum, vix pilosum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculas apicalis longissimus, acuminatus. Pedes sat validi; antici deasissime fasciculati; posteriores pilis arcte applicatis. Alæ autica angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore sub-oonvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, moderately stout, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely setom, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen long, cylindrical, hardly pilose, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft acuminated, very long. Legs rather stout; fore legs densely tufted; posterior legs with closely applied hairs. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and extremely oblique.

#### 1. PITARA SUBCOSTA.

Mas. Testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ apud margines subcinereæ, apice subnigricantes, punctis duobus costalibus basalibus nigris, vitta subcostali alba postice nigro marginati extus diffusa cinereoque marginata, costa subtus nigra: posticæ albæ, apud marginem exteriorem subtestaceæ.

Male. Testaceous. Abdomen and under side paler. Fore wings with somewhat grayish borders; two black points by the costs near the base; a white subcostal stripe, bordered with black on the hind side, diffuse towards the tip of the wing, where it is bordered with cinereous hindward; tips blackish; costa black beneath. Hind wings white, slightly testaceous along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Genus HEORTA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis conspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ nudæ, sat validæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apiec subretundatæ,

costali basali subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ bare, rather stout, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen very long, inclining to an elongated fusiform shape, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex towards the basal part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

#### 1. HEORTA ROSEOALBA.

Fæm. Testaceo-albida; palpi extus fusci; abdomen ex parte subferrugineum; alæ anticæ marginibus vittaque subroseis, gutta discali fusca, linea exteriore fuscescente angulosa indistincta incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris optime determinatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Whitish, slightly and partly testaceous. Palpi brown on the outer side. Abdomen with a slight ferruginous tinge in the middle part. Fore wings with a slight rosy tinge along the borders, and with a more distinctly rosy discal stripe, which is slightly speckled with brown, and contains a brown dot; an indistinct and incomplete exterior brownish zigzag line; some brown speckles along the interior border; marginal points black, very distinct. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Genus BRADA.

Mas. Çorpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes, arcte applicati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, longæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen lanceolatum, sat pilosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, pilis apicalibus suberectis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subabbreviatæ.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, stout, pubescent, closely applied to the head; second joint very slightly curved; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and stout, thickly crenulated with short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen lanceolate, somewhat pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; two apical valves clothed with nearly erect hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings slightly abbreviated.

#### 1. BRADA TRUNCATA.

Mas. Rufescente-ferruginea; corpus subtus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ anticæ lineis duabus testaceis apud costam remotis, exteriore subarcuata, strigis duabus obliquis submarginalibus fuscis, reniformi a gutta transversa fusca; posticæ fuscæ, margine antico fanbriaque pallide cinereis.

Male. Reddish ferruginous. Body whitish beneath, except towards the tip of the abdomen, where it is fawn-colour. Abdomes cinereous-brown; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings with two testaceous lines, which are not remote from each other on the interior border, but diverge from thence to the costa; the exterior out slightly curved, and with two oblique brown streaks between it and the exterior border; reniform mark forming a transverse brown dot. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous along the fore border, and with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Page 139.

# Polytela Florifera.

Mas. Nigra; caput lituris duabus fasciaque antica luteis; palpi lutei, nigro notati; abdomen fasciis posterioribus apreeque luteis; pedes luteo fasciati; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, fasciin luteis atro marginatis, dimidio apicali ex maxima parte roseo-albo, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria luteo guttata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato cinereo-fusco, fimbria lutea.

Male. Black. Head with a luteous mark on each side and a luteous band in front. Palpi luteous, with black marks. Abdomen with luteous bands towards the tip, which is also luteous. Legs with luteous bands. Fore wings cinereous-black, with irregular luteous deep black-bordered bands; apical half obliquely rosy white, having in front some indications of the luteous and black bands; marginal lunules deep black; fringe with luteous dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad cinereous-brown border; fringe luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——?

#### CALLYNA MONOLEUCA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-nigra subtus obscure ferruginea; abdomen cinereo-nigrum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis atris, spatio exteriore obscure ferrugineo, punctis costalibus rufescentibus, macula apicali alba testaceo notata, gutta discali atra; posticæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous-black, dark ferruginous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-black. Fore wings with indistinct deep black undulating lines; exterior part mostly dark ferruginous; many reddish points along the costa; a white testaceous-marked apical spot; a deep black discal dot. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

#### CALLYNA FIGURANS.

Mas. Nigra, subtus nigricante-cinerea; palpi basi albidi; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, guttis basalibus strigisque transversis minimis luteis, fasciis duabus undulatis atris luteo submarginatis, striga exteriore discali atra, linea submarginali undulata indistincta sordide lutea, maculis duabus (interiore duplicata) discalibus atris, macula apicali alba, spatio marginali subcupreo; posticæ punctis marginalibus albis.

Male. Black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish in front towards the base. Fore wings cinereous-black, with some inteous dots at the base, near which there are some very minute transverse luteous streaks; two undulating deep black bands, which are bordered with the same kind of luteous streaks; an exterior

discal deep black streak, which extends to the submarginal undulating indistinct dingy luteous line; two deep black discal spots, the inner one much larger than the other, contracted in the middle and apparently double; an apical white spot; a cupreous tinge about the exterior border and on the fringe. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with white marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

# Page 141.

# GLOTTULA? RADIANS.

Capul et thorax albido transverse fasciata; alæ anticæ nigre strigis transversis undulatis valde indistinctis plumbeu, margine omni maculis numoresis, intus acuminatis sulphureis; posticæ albidæ, basi anguloque externo nigris.

Noctua (Apatela?) radians, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. 58, pl. 28, f. 4.

Assam.

### Genus EGABRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput paullo prominens. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, ascendentes, selobliqui; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, setacez, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticus vix superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sallongis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotuadatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subdenticulato; posticæ subdenticulatæ, dentibus duobus posterioribus magis determinatis.

Male. Body stout. Head somewhat prominent in frost Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, ascending slightly oblique; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, with a few slight denticulations. Hind wings with a few slight denticulations; two of these towards the interior angle more distinct.

#### I. EGABRA CERTISSIMA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ extus subpallidiores, strigis costalibus basalibus pallidis, fuscia interiore atra valde angulosa, fascia exteriore fusca informi intus subdiffusa extus concisa pallido lineata, nebulis exterioribus cinereis fuscis et nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus albis unaque nigra; posticæ fuscescentes, maculis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, linea discali albida subdenticulata.

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Fore wings a little paler exteriorly, and with some pale transverse streaks on the basal part of the costa; a very zigzag deep black interior band; exterior band brown, irregular, slightly diffuse and with a little white streak on the inner side, concise, and with a pale line on the outer side; beyond the latter the wing is shaded with some irregular einereous-brown and blackish marks; five submarginal white points and one black one more hindward. Hind wings brownish, paler towards the base and about the interior border, and with whitish submarginal spots, which contain black points, the latter much larger towards the interior angle; a whitish slightly denticulated line beyond the middle. Wings beneath with a denticulated whitish blackish-bordered exterior line, and with a discal black mark, which is much largest in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### BŒCULA CHROMATOPHILA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subtus æneo-testacea; capitis discus nigricans; thorax maculis lateralibus nigricantibus; abdomen segmentorum marginibus testaceis, vittis subtus tribus nigris; alæ anticæ smaragdino cyaneo purpureo et cupreo variæ, margine exteriore aurato, macula submarginali atra albo bipunctata, lineis transversis nigris uudulatis incompletis, linea marginata atra; posticæ fuscescente-cupreæ, margine exteriore aurato-cupreo, maculis duabus submarginalibus atris albo punctatis, fascia brevi obliqua albida fusco marginata; alæ subtus macula discali, linea valde arcuata strigisque submarginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous-brown; under side dull testaceous, with a slight æneous tinge. Disk of the head blackish. Thorax with

some blackish spots on each side. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments testaceous; under side with three black stripes. Fore wings tinged with emerald-green or cupreous-purple on the basal half; exterior half more or less tinged with blue and purple: exterior border gilded or golden green; a deep black submarginal spot containing two white points; transverse lines black, undulating, incomplete; marginal line deep black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings brownish cupreous, golden cupreous along the exterior border, where there are two deep black white-pointed spots; a short whitish brown-bordered band extending from the interior angle to the disk. Wings beneath with a black discal spot, with an exterior much curved black line, and with black submarginal streaks on the veins. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### DANDACA EURYCHLORA.

Fom. Pallide lutea; thorax pallide viridis, antice fuscus luteo varius: alæ anticæ pallide virides albo variæ, macula basali fusca plaga interiore costali obliqua nigro marginata, plaga magne apicali fusca viridi varia nigroque marginata, plaga apul angulum interiorem fusca nigro marginata, lituris nonnullis parvis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusco late marginatæ, lituris nonnullis parvis marginalibus posticis viridibus.

Female. Pale luteous. Thorax pale green, brown, and varied with luteous in front. Fore wings pale green, varied with white, with a brown spot at the base, near which there is a brown patch bordered with black and extending obliquely from the costa; a large brown apical patch, varied with green, and bordered with black; a third brown patch by the interior angle, also bordered with black; a few other small brown marks; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with broad brown borders, with black marginal lunules, and with a few small green marginal marks towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Canara, Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

#### DANDACA BIFORMIS.

Mas. Pullide viridis, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus cervina fusco varia; abdomen cervinum, basi supra viride; alæ anticæ plagis tribus ceroinis nigro-fusco ex parte marginatis, una interiore, 2a apicali viridi maculata, 3a postica, linea media angulosa nigro-fusca apud costam dilatata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ testaceæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Pale green, fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour, varied with brown. Palpi with a brown mark on the outer side. Abdomen fawn-colour, pale green above towards the base. Fore wings with three fawn-coloured patches, irregularly and partly bordered with blackish brown; one near the base, one at the tip, and one by the interior angle; a blackish brown zigzag middle line, dilated on the costa, where there is a brown dot on each side of it; two black dots between the hind patch and the apical patch, which contains a green spot; marginal lunules dark brown, each accompanied by a brown mark on the fringe. Hind wings testaceous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This insect differs very much from D. eurychlora but may be the male of that species.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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### 1. BETUBA CHERA.

Noctua Chera, Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. 36, pl. 20, f. 4. Betusa Phasianus, Čat. Lep. p. 151.

- a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Surinam.

# Genus GISCALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, dense pilosi, usque ad verticem ascendentes, fasciculo apicali longissimo. Antennæ setaceæ, sat lute pectinatæ, corporis

dimidio valde longiores. Pectus dense pilosum. Abdomen sublineare, basi sat pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, dense fasciculati; tibiæ anticæ subdilatatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, vix denticulatæ: anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ fere rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi densely pilose to the tips, curved, ascending to the vertex; a tuft of hairs extending far beyond the third joint, which is small. Antenna setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, rather deeply pectinated; the branches becoming very short towards the tips, which are merely serrated. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen nearly linear, rather pilose towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and sleuder, densely tusted, especially the fore tibiæ, which are somewhat dilated; hind tibiæ with extremely long spurs. Wings rather broad, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, slightly rounded and almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. GISCALA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; palpi testaceo vittati; thorax fasciis anticis roseis; pectus roseum; pedes rosev pilosi, tibiis anticis nigro fasciatis; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo basali rufescente, subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali rosca, fascia media latissima viridi antice abbreviata, annulo subcostali oblongo obliquo roseo, spatio murginali subroseo-cervino lineam nigram interruptam nonnunquam includente; posticæ apice cervina, fascia brevi subapicali nigra intus rufescente-albo interlineata. Var.—Alæ anticæ vitta lata postica testacea.

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi with a testaceous stripe. Thorax with rosy bands in front. Pectus and legs with rosy hairs; fore tibiæ with black bands. Abdomen cinereous, with a tust of reddish hairs at the base, testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy streak near the base, with a very broad middle green band, abbreviated towards the costa, where there is an oblong oblique rosy ringlet; apical third part fawn-colour, with a slight rosy tinge towards the green part, and including an irregular and much interrupted black line, which is occasionally quite obsolete. Hind wings of the tips dull fawn-colour, and including a short

lack band, which is reddish on the inner side, and is slightly interned with white. Var.—Fore wings with a broad testaceous stripe long the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- . Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- . Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- . Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

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### Genus PHLOSSA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes; articulus 2us linearis; 3us conicus, ninimus. Antennæ subfiliformes, vix serratæ, corporis dimidio nou ongiores. Abdomen conicum, pilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, valde robusti et pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat latæ, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Much resembles some of the genera of Limacodida. Body very stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint linear; third conical, very minute. Antennæ nearly filiform, hardly half the length of the body, very minutely serrated. Abdomen conical, pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short, very stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with rather long spurs. Wings rather short and broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

This genus may possibly not belong to the Noctuites.

### 1. PHLOSBA FIMBRIARES.

Mas. Ferruginea, sericea; alæ antica nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore pallida recta subobliqua, linea exteriore pallide valde angulata, reniformi oblonga nigricante pallido marginata, plagis exterioribus duabus cupreo-fuscis trigonis connexis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.

Male. Ferruginous, sericeous. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with a pale straight slightly oblique interior line, and with a pale deeply angular exterior line, which half includes the

oblong blackish pale-bordered reniform mark; two more exterior triangular cupreous-brown connected patches; marginal points brown, less distinct on the cupreous-ferruginous hind wings, which are speckled with black beneath. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### GORTYNA VULPECULA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ strigis ordinariis obscurioribu, orbiculari et reniformi ochraceis; posticæ pallide rutile lutescentes.

Gortyna vulpecula, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1852, 1. 150; 1855, 4, 391, 1.

South Ural Region.

#### GORTYNA VULPINA.

Ochraceo-cuprea; alæ anticæ lineis medianis geminis, renit orbicularis et reniformis marginibus umbraque mediani angulata fuscis; posticæ sordide ochraceæ, strigis duabu transversis nigricantibus

Xanthia vulpecula, Kind. Leder. Zool. Bot. Vereins, 1853, pl. 3, f. 5.

Xanthia vulpina, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 374, 10.

South Altai Region.

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### Genus AVITTA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis hrevis. Palpi? Antennæ setaceæ, simplices. Abdomen sublineare, longiusculum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectaugulatæ, subrotundatæ, margine exteriore postico sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi? Ansunæ setaceous, simple. Abdomen nearly linear, rather long, xtending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. ægs rather long, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Vings rather long and narrow. Fore wings hardly convex along he costa, rectangular and slightly rounded at the tips; exterior order convex, not oblique in front, rather oblique hindward.

#### 1. AVITTA SUBSIGNANS.

Mas. Pallide fusca, subtus cinereo-testacea; abdomen cinereofuscum; alæ subtus macula magna discali lineaque exteriore fuscis; anticæ fasciis undulatis et reniformi fuscis valde indistinctis; posticæ costa fimbriaque pallidioribus.

Male. Pale brown, testaceous, with a slight cinereous tinge eneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings beneath with a large ark brown discal spot, and with an exterior brown line, which is auch curved in the hind wings. Fore wings with undulating very adistinct brown bands; reniform mark also brown and very indisject. Hind wings paler along the costa and with a paler fringe. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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### Hydræcia? obrvago.

Spadicea; alæ anticæ spatio mediano obscuriore, basi ferruginea (mas) aut rufa (fæm.), striga interna ochracea (mas) aut nulla (fæm.), striga externa margini parallela apice incurva ochracea (mas) aut ferrugineo-fusca (fæm.), orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineo-ochraceis; posticæ albidæ, striga externa nigricante.

Kanthia cervago, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1844, 3, 594, 5, pl. 15, f. 1; 1855, 4, 376, 13. Faun. Volg. 612.

renbourg.

# Page 163.

### NEPHELODES FINIFASCIA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus angustis undilatis ferrugineis postice approximatis antice remotis, limis submarginali nigra undulata, spatio marginali cinereo, facis subtus nigra lutissima exteriore; posticæ pallide testaces disco nigricante.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with two slender undulating very irregular ferruginous lines, which are approximate on the interior border, but very remote on the costa; submarginal line black, undulating, tinged with cinereous as is also the space between it and the ferruginous festoon; under side with a very broad exterior black band. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a blackish disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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# XYLOPHASIA ICTERIAS.

Ochracea; alæ anticæ costa fusco varia, litura fusca marginali sub apice, reniformi fusco circumscripta fuscoque signali externe alba, linea externa fusco punctata; posticæ flavo-centes.

Pslia icterias, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1843, 3, 548; 1856, 3, 74, 31. Faun. Volg. 289, 8. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. f. 626.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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### SPODOPTERA CAPICOLA.

Canescens; thorax glauco nigroque strigatus; alæ anticæ fesciv glaucis, lineis undulatis nigris, reniformi nigro signata d submarginata, macula exteriore discali nigra angulata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ albæ.

podoptera capicola, Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. f. 131.

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#### LAPHYGMA? CONGRESSA.

Mas. Cervina; caput, palpi et thorax nigro varia; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; antennæ ciliatæ; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi albida angusta nigro marginata, punctis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibas nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head, palpi and thorax raried with black. Frontal tust very prominent. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings shaded with blackish; prbicular mark forming a black dot; renisorm whitish, narrow, contracted in the middle, bordered with black; an incomplete exterior line of black points; marginal lunules black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

# LAPHYGMA? TRIENTIPLAGA.

Mas. Testacea, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax nigricante conspersus; palpi extus nigricantes; antenna simplices; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus nigris; pedes anteriores ex parte nigricantes; ala antica fusco conspersa, triente exteriore obscure fusca, macula apicali pallide testacea, punetis marginalibus nigris; postica alba, iridescentes, semihyalina.

Male. Testaceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ simple. Thorax with blackish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; apical tust testaceous, with some blackish hairs. Anterior legs partly blackish. Fore wings irregularly speckled with brown; exterior third part mostly dark brown; a pale testaceous apical spot; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body I lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Jaueiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### PRODENIA STRIGIFERA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fasciis subcervinis; alæ anticæ cercino e parte marginatæ, spatio exteriore et apud marginem interiore nigro subconspersæ, vitta lata discali exteriore nigro-funt puncto postico nigricante; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semily linæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with slightly fauncoloured bands. Fore wings slightly and partly tinged with fauncolour, slightly speckled with black on the exterior part and also the interior border, with a broad blackish brown stripe extending from a little in front of the middle to the exterior border; a blacking point on the interior border near the base. Hind wings whith iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### PRODENIA COSMIOIDES.

Mas. Testacea; caput et thorax sublutescentia; thorax par lateralibus cervinis; alæ anticæ sordide luteæ, fascia interior informi nigro-fusca strigaque basali connexis, plaga trigue costali cervina, fascia lata submarginali fuscescente-ciume linea marginali fusca; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semilylinæ.

Male. Testaceous. Head and thorax with a slight Interestinge, the latter with some fawn-coloured hairs on each side. Fest wings dingy luteous, with an irregular blackish brown band nest the base, with which it is connected by a blackish brown streak; a triangular fawn-coloured patch on the middle of the costa, and a broad brownish cinereous submarginal band; a marginal brown line; fringe partly brown. Hind wings white, iridescent, semilyaline, with a slight testaceous marginal tinge. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Smith's collection.

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# PRODENIA LECTULA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice subcervinus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis, spatio discali elongato trigono fusco strigam albidam lanceolatam includente, linea basali interrupta, lunula parvu subcostali etrigague exteriore albidis, linea submarginali nigricante-fusca denticulata interrupta, margine exteriore pallide purpurascente interlineato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with cinereous ands, somewhat fawn-colour in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore ings with brown undulating lines, interrupted by an elongated fiangular discal brown space, which contains a whitish lanceolate treak; a whitish interrupted line near the base, a small whitish mule in front of the brown part, and an exterior longitudinal thitish streak; submarginal line blackish brown, denticulated, atterrupted; exterior margin pale purplish, with two dark lines. Ind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length I the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

lanara. In the East India Company's collection.

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### PRODENIA INGLORIA.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fuscia antica nigricante; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis, orbiculari magna elliptica obliqua fusco marginuta apud discum testacea, reniformi magna albida disco fusco, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ, venis lineaque marginali fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Fore wings partly shaded with brown; transverse lines blackish, indulating; orbicular mark large, elliptical, oblique, with a tesaceous disk and a brown border; reniform large, whitish, with an tregular brown disk; marginal points blackish. Hind wings pale increous, semihyaline, with brown veins and a brown marginal inc. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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#### NEURIA ABBUPTA.

Nigra; alæ anticæ lineis medianis, ambitu stigmatum medianorus venisque ex parte albidis, ciliis cinereis; posticæ cineres externe nigro dilutæ, ciliis albis.

Neuria abrupta, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 189; 1856, 3, 109, 2, pl. 2, f. 8.

South Kirghese Steppe.

#### NEURIA ACTINOBOLA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ vena mediano ejusque radiis albis, strich longitudinali basali, claviformi permagna, areis subcostalibus maculisque cuneiformibus nigro-fuscis, orbiculari ellipticu. posticæ basi pallidiores.

Hadena actinobola, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 35; 1856, 3, 32, 29, pl. 3, f. 6.

Caucasus.

# NEURIA? ACUMINIFERA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio submarginali albido radion, maculis sagittatis submarginalibus nigris, costa basali, ambin stigmatum medianorum lineaque submarginali continui albis; posticæ albæ, lunula discali venis lineaque ciliani fuscis.

Hadena acuminifera, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 188; 1856, 3, 34, 32.

Kirghese Steppe.

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# HELIOPHOBUS BOMBYCIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ venis, lineis stigmatibusque medianis fuscacentibus, claviformi nigra; posticæ-fusco-cinereæ.

Neuria bombycia, Eversm. Bull. Sec. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 110, 3, pl. 2, f. 9.

Eastern Siberia.

# Page 208.

### HELIOPHOBUS DISJUNGENS.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinereus; alæ anticæ disco fuscescente-cervino, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali albida diffusa, venis albidis, orbiculari et reniformi albido et nigro marginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, illa magna subrotundata, margine exteriore obscure cinereo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia margineque exteriore obscurioribus, lunula discali strigaque interiore subtus nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings with the discal part brownish fawn-colour; lines black, andulating, irregular; submarginal line whitish, diffuse; veins mostly whitish; orbicular and reniform marks with whitish and black borders; the former large, nearly round; the latter oblong-ubquadrate; exterior border dark cinereous. Hind wings pale tinereous; band and exterior border darker, under side with a blackish interior streak, connected with the blackish lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

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#### PACHETRA? BUMBYCINA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ venis ex parte albis, stigmatibus medianis albo circumscriptis, lineis medianis nigris, externa denticulata, striga submarginali albida dentibus duobus acutis aucta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Hadena leucophæa, Eversm. Faun. Volg. 222, 9. Hadena bombycina, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1847, 3, 78, pl. 6, f. 1, 2; 1856, 3, 35, 33, pl. 2, f. 5.

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# THALPOPHILA RUBRESCENS.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lateritia, lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis diffusis, linea exteriore denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi

indistinctis rufo saturato marginatis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato obscure fusco, fimbria rufescente; alæ subtus spatio exteriore rufo, fascia lata abbreviata nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, mostly luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings brick-red; lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, somewhat diffuse; exterior line denticulated; orbicular and reniform indistinct, with somewhat darker red borders. Hind wings luteous, with broad dark brown borders; fringe reddish. Wings beneath mostly red exteriorly, with a broad blackish band, which is abbreviated in front of each wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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# MAMESTRA VESPERUGO.

Nigra; alæ anticæ vix umbrosæ, lineis ordinariis atris obsoletis, externa acute dentata, stigmatibus tribus ordinariis concoloribus atro circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes.

Polia vesperugo, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 48, 1, pl. 2, f. 6.

Eastern Siberia.

# MAMESTRA ALTAICA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante adumbratæ, lineis medianis geminu crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali alba dentibus duobu obtusis aucta, stigmatibus medianis cinereis nigro scriptis; posticæ cinereæ, externe nigricantes.

Polia Altaica, Kinderm. Leder, Sibir. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver. pl. 2, f. 6. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 51, 5. Mamestra Brassicæ, var.?

South Altai Region.

# Page 231.

# MAMESTRA? ORVIA.

Cinereo-alba; alæ anticæ leviter nebulosæ, spatio medio nigro.
stigmatibus medianis albis, linea submarginali pallida maculis

cuneiformibus nigris aucta; posticæ cinereo-nigricantes, ciliis albis.

'olia Orvia, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 77, 34, pl. 2, f. 7.

azan.

#### MAMESTRA? SCRIPTUROSA.

Dilute cinerea, nigro conspersa, maculis ordinariis nigro circumscriptis venisque nigris, orbiculari elliptica, striga submarginali albida serrulata bis sinuata interne maculis cuneiformibus nigris limitata; posticæ albæ (mas), externe nigricantes.

Olia scripturosa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 190; 1856, 3, 77, 35.

Kirghese Steppe, & c.

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#### MAMESTRA OBLIVIOSA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum subcristatum; alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis denticulatis obscurioribus et albidis, orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous - brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen tinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with almost obsolete denticulated darker brown and whitish lines; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct, like the lines in colour. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders; fringe of the four wings whitish at the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

# MAMESTRA ASSOCIANS.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax postice nigricante-cinereus; fascia antica interrupta nigra; abdomen rufescens, basi cinereum, fasciculo apiculi magno; alæ anticæ rufescentes, costa cinerea nigro notata, linea submarginali alba undulata interrupta, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigra sat parva; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fuscescente, subtus apud costam rufescentes nigro subconspersæ.

- Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax blackish cineress hindward, with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomes reddish, cinereous towards the base; apical tuft large. Fore wings reddish, cinereous and with black marks along the costa; submarginal line white, undulating, interrupted; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform black, rather small, somewhat contracted in the middle. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brownish marginal line; under side reddish, and slightly speckled with black along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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#### MAMESTRA THORACICA.

- Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea; caput cervinum; thorax anticus cervinus fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, lineis undulatis nigris nonnunquam obsoletis, strigis submarginalibus cuneatis nigris, linea submarginali testacea undulata, incompleta, punctis apud venas albis, orbiculari et reniformi albo ex parte marginatis, hac albo notata, illa oblonga maculaque postica nigricante atm marginata connexis; posticæ lunula discali maryineque lab fuscescentibus.
- Male. Dark brown, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour; the latter with brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings brown, minutely specked with undulating irregular and sometimes obsolete black lines; submarginal line composed of cuneiform black streaks, bounded exteriorly by a testaceous undulating incomplete line; a few white points on the veins; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with white; the former obloug, and connected with a blackish hindward spot, which has a deep black border; reniform slightly contracted in the middle, including a white mark. Hind wings with a brownish discal lunule, and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

### MAMESTRA DEMITTENS.

Mas. Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris undulatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari oblonga obliqua et reniformi ampla subcontracta pallido marginatis, punctis paucis costalibus pallidis, linea marginali cinerea; posticæ cupreo - fuscæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Brown, cinereous with a testaceous tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Abdomen blackish cinereous, paler towards the base. Fore wings speckled with black, and having the usual black undulating lines; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins; orbicular mark oblong, bblique, with a pale border; reniform mark ample, slightly contracted in the middle, with a pale border; a few pale costal subapical points; marginal festoon cinereous. Hind wings cupreousbrown, cinereous towards the base; fringe whitish; under side with a discal blackish dot. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### MAMESTRA DENTISTRIGATA.

Mas. Nigra, fuscescente-cinereo conspersa; caput et thorax anticus fuscescente-cinerea, nigro fusciata; abdomen nigricante-cinereum, subcristatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis atris indistinctis testaceo ex parte marginatis, strigis submarginalibus atris testaceo punctatis, reniformi magna testaceo marginata lituram albam denticulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria albida.

Male. Black, speckled with brownish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish cinereous, with black bands. Abdomen blackish cinereous, slightly crested, cinereous at the base. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with deep black indistinct undulating lines, which are partly bordered with testaceous; a row of deep black submarginal streaks, each with a testaceous point; reniform mark large, with a testaceous border, including a denticulated white mark. Hind wings cinereous-white, with broad brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### MAMESTRA BASINOTATA.

Fom. Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; palpi albidi, nigro notati thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum; ale anticæ lineis transversis nigris et testaceis denticulatis, plas postica basali testacea, orbiculari subfusiformi albido nigroge marginata, reniformi lata testaceo nigroque marginata, strisi submarginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, margine lati fuscescente, plaga subtus apicali obscure fusca.

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, marked with black. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the transverse lines black and dull testaceous, mostly much deuticulated; a pale testaceous patch by the base of the interior border; orbicular mark subfusiform, longitudinal, with a whitish and black border; reniform broad, not contracted in the middle, with a testaceous and black border; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins. Hind wings cinereous whitish, with broad pale brownish borders; under side with a dark brown apical patch. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the Xylinidæ.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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# CONDICA PALPALIS.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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#### APAMEA INTERMITTENS.

Fæm. Fusca, cinereo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ antica lineis nigricantibus valde diffusis, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus marginalibus et costalibus albidis, orbiculari obliqua subovata disco nigricante, reniformi strigam obliquam niveam includente; postica cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Brown, speckled with cinereous; under side mostly cinereous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish,

ery diffuse and almost confluent; a row of blackish submarginal treaks between the veins; submarginal and marginal points whitish; row of whitish costal points; orbicular mark oblique, nearly oval, with a blackish disk; reniform distinguished by the snow-white blique streak which it contains. Hind wings cinereous-brown, increous towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body i lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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#### CELENA AMPLIPLAGA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus subtestacea, hic pilis lateralibus fuscis; alæ anticæ pallide viridescente-flavæ, plaga costali dimidioque fere exteriore cervinis nigro notatis, linea angulata nigra, linea submarginali ferruginea undulata interrupta, striga apicali obliqua alba, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida interlineata.

Male. Pale cinereous, brownish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat testaceous, the latter with some brown hairs on each side. Fore wings fawn-colour, pale greenish yellow for more than half the length from the base, excepting a fawn-coloured black-marked costal patch near the base, these black marks being the beginning of the undulating lines; exterior part partly divided by a black angular line from the pale part; submarginal line ferruginous, undulating, interrupted, a short oblique white apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; fringe with brown dots. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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#### CELENA INQUIETA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, lineis obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis,

orbiculari et reniformi cervinis obscuro marginatis, hac meșu, illa parva, spatio marginali pallido; poeticæ albæ, marjin fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneal. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with white; lines dark, undulating, very indistinct orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour, with dark borders, the former small, the latter larger and more conspicuous; space beyond the exterior line somewhat paler than the wing elsewhere. Hind wings white, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### CRLENA FLAVIGUTTA.

Fœm. Civereo-fusca, subtus albida; caput et thorax albido conspersa; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; ala antica lineis undulatis obscuris subobsoletis albo ex parte marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e macula parva lutea; postica linea marginali nigricante et testacea; fimbria pallide cinerea basi fusca.

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Head and thorse with whitish speckles. Hind borders of the abdominal segment pale. Fore wings with the lines undulating, darker brown, almost obsolete, but distinguished by their partly white borders; marginal points black, also marked with white; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a small luteous spot. Hind wings with a blackish and testaceous marginal line; fringe pale cinereous brown towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# CELENA DIFFUNDENS.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi tarsique nigro fasciati; ala entica nigro subconspersa, fasciis quatuor fuscescentibus ex parte nigro marginatis, 2a postice abbreviata, 3a 4aque postice connexis, spatio antico albido, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi es parte testacra, punctis marginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albidis; postica pallide cinerea, margine fuscescente-cinereo.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi with black bands; aird joint not much shorter than the second. Tarsi with black ands. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with four irregular rownish partly black-bordered bands; first basal; second interior, bbreviated hindward; third and fourth connected hindward; space etween them in front whitish and including the reniform mark, thich is partly testaceous; orbicular obsolete; marginal points thitish, black-pointed; three or four costal subapical white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, brownish cinereous towards the border; bestoon black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### CELENA AMPLIFICANS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus aut nigris undulatis et denticulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e gutta alba nonnunquam obsoleta, linea exteriore nonnunquam albo punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata, linea subtus unica fusca; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish or black, undulating or denticulated, more or less distinct; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a white dot, which is sometimes obsolete; exterior line sometimes accompanied by white points; marginal points black; fringe broad; under side with a single brown line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with the fringe slightly paler; under side with a much denticulated line and with a black festoon like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 51—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a-e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### CELENA SERVA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; abdomen segmentis testaceo marginatis, fasciculo apicali cermino, ventris lateribus nigro punctatis; alæ anticæ cinereo-rufæ lineis plurimis testaceis undulatis rufo marginatis, orbiculari subrotunda testaceo marginata et punctum album includente, reniformi e striga punctisque tribus albis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato obscure fusco.

- Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings and the costa of the fore wings, which as reddish. Hind horders of the abdominal segments testaceous under side with black points on each side; apical tust sawn-colet Fore wings cinereous-red, with several testaceous undulating lime which are bordered with dark red; orbicular mark nearly round bordered with testaceous and including a white point; renifor comprising a white streak and three white points; marginal sested black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### CELENA TETERA.

Mas. Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ antica albido conspersæ, lineis indistinctis undulatis nigris, puncti marginalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi flavescente-albis posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the paly more than half the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with whitish speckles, with indistinct black undulating lines, and with white marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks yellowish white, the former small. Hind wings pale cinereous, whitish towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

# CELENA? SUBOBLIQUA.

- Mas. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen obscure cinereum, segmentorum marginibus albidis, fasciculo apicali lutescente maximo; alæ anticæ fuscescente cinereæ, apud costam pallide cervinæ, striga obliqua apicali albida, reniformi alba sat angusta nigro marginata; postice albido-cinereæ, innula discali fusca, margine lato fusca-cente.
- Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Thorax with brown speckles. Abdomen dark cinereous; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft somewhat luteous, very large. Fore

itish oblique apical streak; reniform mark mostly white, rather row, partly bordered with black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, the a brown discal lunule, and with broad brownish borders. Length the body 51 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

D Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### CELÆNA? VERECUNDA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi extus nigricantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis interruptis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula discali subquadrata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi mostly ckish on the outer side; third joint conical, short. Fore wings the minute black speckles; lines black, denticulated, irregular, errupted; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete, the ter partly occupied by a black subquadrate spot; marginal points tek. Hind wings cinereous-brown; paler beneath, except towards a exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 les.

sw South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### CELENA? PERFUNDENS.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen subcristatum;

alæ anticæ lineis undulatis cervinis albido submarginatis,
punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsoleta,
reniformi albo submarginata apud medium contracta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third int of the palpi full half the length of the second. Abdomen nereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with fawn-coloured unduting lines, which are slightly bordered with whitish speckles; arginal points black, marked with white; orbicular mark almost solete; renifoiun contracted in the middle, slightly bordered with hite. Hind wings brownish-cinereous. Length of the body 4½ tes; of the wings 10 lines.

Sandwich Islands. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

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### PERIGRA CIRCUITA.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### PERIGEA SUFFICIENS.

Mas. Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; postid lineis transversis undulatis fuscis valde indistinctis, gută tribus interioribus, orbicularis margine strigaque interrupt nigris, reniformi magna apud medium contracta albid nigroque marginata, punctis marginalibus atris distinctissimis posticæ albidæ, margine fuscescente, lunulis marginalibu obscure fuscis.

Male. Cincreous, whitish beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Fore wings with transverse under lating very indistinct brown lines; two minute black dots at the base, and with a larger one behind the orbicular mark, which is distinguished by its black border; a black streak extending from the orbicular and interrupted by the reniform, which is large, contracted in the middle, and with a whitish border, the latter being partly surrounded with black; marginal points deep black, we distinct. Hind wings whitish, with brownish borders; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Perigea imbella.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen subcristatum; ten nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis subpallidioribi nigro marginatis, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis, orbiculari et reniformi cinem marginatis, huic strigis tribus albis, fimbria interlines posticæ pallide cinereæ, venis margineque fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palp less than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular undulating slightly paler bands, which are bordered with black; submarging

reaks and marginal points black, pointed with white; orbicular nd reniform marks bordered with pale cinereous, the latter with aree small white streaks by its hind border; fringe interlined. Lind wings pale cinereous; veins and exterior border brownish. ength of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### PERIGEA OTIOSA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus dus apice pallidus; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis obscure cinereis valde indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis maryinalibus minutis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida.

Male. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi rect; third joint pale at the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore wings with undulating dark cinereous very indistinct lines; redicular and reniform marks with dark cinereous borders, also ndistinct; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points blackish, ninute. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; ringe whilish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 ines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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### PERIGEA PAUPERA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; tarsi pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis subobsoletis, lineis nigris interruptis punctisque marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, lightly crested. Joints of the tarsi with pale tips. Fore wings with almost obsolete pale lines, and with irregular interrupted black lines, which are mostly composed of streaks and points; marginal points black; some pale costal points; orbicular and reniform marks

not distinct, mostly bordered with black. Hind wings cineresuswhitish, with brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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#### HYDRILLA? ALBUNGULA.

Cinereo-susca; alæ anticæ orbiculari et renisormi magnis albido nigroque circumscriptis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali obsoleta umbris nigricantibus distincta, posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Caradrina albuncula, Eversm. Ball. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1853. 332, 19.

Eastern Siberia.

## Page 293.

## CARADRINA DISTANS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cinereun, segmentis pallido murginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut denticulatis, linea exteriore subundulata cam late marginata, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus albidis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis albidis, posticæ testaceo-albæ, margine abbreviato fuscescente.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomed brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, or denticulated; exterior line very slightly undulating, with a broad outer hoary border; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks distinct, partly whitish, the former nearly round. Hind wings testaceous-white, with a brownish border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## CARADRINA LAPHYGMOIDES.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi ex parte nigricantes; thorax nigro conspersus et fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subdilatetæ; alæ antice lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis pallido marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus, orbiculari et reniformi albidis; posticæ albæ, venis exterioribus margineque fuscescentibus.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Thorax speckled and banded with black. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, with pale borders; submarginal streaks black; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks mostly whitish; the former oblique; the latter rather large, slightly contracted in the middle. Hind wings white; veins towards the tips and the border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### CARADRINA? EXCISA.

Canescens; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fasciaque exteriore obscuris, litura discali furcata, atra; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.

Noctua excisa, Herr.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett. f. 129. Cape.

# Page 299.

#### CARADRINA? POSTICATA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, pilosissima, subtus albida; antennæ validæ, crenulatæ; pectus antice cinereum; abdomen albidum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ testaceæ, fasciis nebulisque pallide cervinis, orbiculari subrotunda fusco marginata, reniformi albido marginata extus excavata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ litura discali lunulisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, very pilose, whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, crenulate. Pectus cinereous in front. Abdomen whitish; apical tust very large. Fore wings testaceous, slightly and irregularly tinged with pale fawn-colour about the borders, and with some bands of the same hue, of which the exterior and the submarginal are straight and parallel to each other, and more distinct than the others; orbicular mark nearly round, with a brown border; renisorm with a whitish border, excavated on the outer

side; marginal lunules brown. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a pale brown discal mark and pale brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

# Page 300.

# AMYNA SELENAMPHA.

Fusca, albido conspersa, subtus albida; ela Var. Mas et fœm. antica fasciis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi subrotunda albido conspersa postice flavescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, lines discali denticulata obscure fusca, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, fimbriu apicali et postica albida.

Ver. Alamis spoliata, Cat. Lep. 1050, 11.

Var. Male and female. Brown, partly whitish beneath. Head and palpi mostly whitish. Thorax and fore wings with whitish speckles. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings with diffuse blackish bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform nearly round, with numerous whitish speckles; its hind part forming a yellowish subquadrate spot. Hind wings cinereous brown, with a dark brown denticulated discal line, and with black pale-bordered marginal lunules; fringe whitish about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is very variable in the markings and in the shape of its fore wings, which are more or less acute.

- a. Cevlon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- b. n. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- o. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- p. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, E-q.
- q. ----? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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#### AGROTIS ROBUSTA.

Purpurascente atro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereo rediosa, stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro divisis liture orbiculari elliptica, claviformi lineari atro circumscripta; postica albida.

Agrotis robusta, Kinderm, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 205, 40.

South Altai.

## Page 309.

#### AGROTIS RUTA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ ad costam nigricantes, lituris ordinariis nigro-circumscriptis, reniformi nigro impleta, orbiculari elliptica, lineis medianis nigris, externa simplici denticulata, striga submarginali subobsoleta acute dentata fuscescente; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Agrotis ruta, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851, 634; 1856, 2, 213, 49, pl. 1, f. 5.

Eastern Siberia.

## Page 316.

#### AGROTIS MURINA.

Cinerea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis medianis simplicibus crenulatis punctisque ciliaribus nigris, orbiculari et claviformi nullis, reniformi nigricante obsoleta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis murina, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1848, 3, 213; 1856, 2, 190, 23.

Ural Region.

## Page 317.

#### AGROTIS LUTESCENS.

Luteo-testacea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis punctiformibus strigisque medianis simplicibus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Agrotis lutescens, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1844, 591, pl. 14, f. 3, a, b; 1856, 2, 194, 27; Faun. Volg. 200, 26. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. 335, 462, f. 493.

Agrotis dilucida, Eversm. Faun. Volg. 205, 6.

Ural Region.

## Page 321.

#### AGROTIS FALLAX.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ albo pulveratæ, lineis medianis subgeminis nigris interruptis, linea submarginali pallida utrinque fusco limitata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante circumscriptis sæpe obsoletis, areis subcostalibus fuscis; postica
albæ.

Agrotis fallax, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 185; 1856, 2, 176, 7, pl. 3, f. 5.

South Russia.

## Page 325.

#### AGROTIS TRUCULENTA.

Testaceo cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subradiatæ, orbiculari elongetolanceoluta acuminata, stigmate claviformi lineari maculisque sagittatis submarginalibus atris; posticæ albæ.

Agrotis truculenta, Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 3, f. 3. Eversa. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 202, 36.

South Altai.

#### AGROTIS STRIOLIGERA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro circumscriptis, lineis medianis simplicibus crenatis nigru tenuibus, striolis subquatuor longitudinalibus atris spatii submarginalis; posticæ bazi albidæ, externe nigricante-cinereæ.

Agrotis strioligera, Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 5, f. 1. Eversa. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 218, 54.

South Altai.

# Page 333.

#### AGROTIS DEVASTATOR.

Agrotis devastator, Brace, Silliman's Journ. i. 157. Fitch, Ins. New York, 315, pl. 3, f. 2.

Agrotis Marshallana, Westw. Humph. Brit. Moths, i. 122.

United States.

## Page 338.

#### AGROTIS FURCIFERA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ simplices; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis lutescentibus; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; alæ
anticæ lituris plurimis minutis transversis fuscis, fasciis duabus duplicatis subundulatis fuscescentibus, litura discali nigra
cuneiformi, orbiculari e annulo nigricante incompleto guttam
fuscam includente, reniformis disco ex parte testaceo, guttis
marginalibus obscure fuscis elongatis; posticæ albæ, apud
costam subcinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ simple. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen paler towards the base; hind corders of the segments somewhat luteous. Fore wings with many ninute transverse brownish marks; two double slightly undulating apright brownish bands; the first interior, adjoining a cuneiform black mark, which is behind the orbicular; the latter consists of a brown dot, surrounded by an incomplete blackish ringlet; reniform with the disk partly testaceous; marginal dots dark brown, elongated. Hind wings white, somewhat cinereous along the costa; under side with a blackish brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

#### ı. ——?

#### AGROTIS INTERFERENS.

Mas et sæm. Pallide cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis denticulatis nigris, punctis marginalibus obscuris, striga discali nigra interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ opalino-albæ. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ nigro subnebulosæ, lineis distinctioribus, punctis marginalibus obscurioribus majoribus. Fæm.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ posticæ vix subcinerascentes.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Antennæ serrated in the male, minutely crenulated in the female. Fore wings of the male slightly shaded with black, and with the denticulated black lines more distinct and more numerous than in the female, and with the marginal points darker and larger; a black discal streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have black borders. Hind wings pearly white, with a slight cinereous tinge in the female. Length of the body 6½—7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 342.

#### AGROTIS MARGINALIS.

Fom. Pallide cervina, subtus albida; alæ anticæ extus ferregineæ, linea submarginali albida subrecta, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, lituris tribus costalibus nigricantibus, plaga discali obliqua oblonga subquadrum nigricante testaceo marginata extus concava, orbiculari ebseleta; posticæ albidæ, macula marginali nigro-fusca.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Fore wings somewhat ferruginous towards a whitish nearly straight submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border cinerees: marginal lunules slender, brown; costa with three blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform concealed by an oblique oblong subquadrate blackish patch, which is concave on the exterior side, and has a testaceous border. Hind wings whitish, with a blackish brown spot on the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

#### AGROTIS AMATURA.

Mas. Albida; palpi et pedes nigro fasciati; antennæ subcremlatæ; thorax niger, antice albidus; alæ anticæ nigro subcespersæ, rufescente tinctæ, macula basali viridi, plaga interior
nigra lineam albam furcatam includente, plaga subquadres
costali nigra reniformem includente, guttis duabus costalibus
nigris, litura contigua viridi, plaga costali subapicali nigra,
orbiculari nigro submarginata, reniformi distincta postice
lativre albo marginata extus excavata; posticæ albæ.

Male. Whitish. Palpi and legs with black bands. Antennaminutely crenulate. Thorax black, except along the fore burder. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a green spot by the base, and with a red tinge on most of the disk; a black patch by the base, including a furcate white line; a black costal subquadrate patch, including the reniform mark, and accompanied by two black costal dots and by an adjoining green mark; another black costal patch near the tip of the wing; fringe interlined with blackish brown; orbicular mark with a slender incomplete black

with a white border, with a white border, was a cavated on the outer side; under side with a black exterior line, which appears also on the veins of the hind wings; the latter are white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

L. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

## Page 352.

#### AGROTIS DORSICINIS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; caput obscure rufum; palpi subtestacei; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax disco nigricante, fascia antica tenui rufa; abdomen fuscescente - cinereum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigro subconspersæ, lituris costalibus et discalibus nigris, macula apud reniformem elongata nigra, orbiculari valde indistincta, linea submarginali nigra valde incompleta; posticæ cinereæ, margine exteriore æneo-fusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head dark red. Palpi somewhat testaceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Disk of the thorax blackish; a slight red band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a slight æneous tinge, slightly speckled with black, with some black marks of various size in the disk and along the costa; orbicular mark very indistinct; reniform covered by an elongate black spot; submarginal line black, very incomplete; under side brown in the disk, blackish towards the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; under side whitish, with a black discal dot and with two blackish bands, which are confluent towards the tip of the wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

# Page 355.

## AGROTIS? 'MUNDATA.

Mas. Testacea, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us longiusculus; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis indeterminatis pallide cervinis, lituris costalibus minutis nigris, linea obliqua furcata, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa nigra valde incompleta, striga furcata nigra; posticæ albæ. Male. Testaceous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palk about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely canulate. Thorax with a brown band in front. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with very indistinct and irregular pale favo-coloured bands; some minute black costal marks, one of which extends by an oblique line into the disk, and is there furcate; a very incomplete exterior zigzag oblique black line dividing it from another furcate black streak; under side and hind wings white Length of the hody 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——?

#### AGROTIS COSTIGERA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi apice albidi; antenna simplica; thorax fascia antica tenui interrupta nigra; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa pallida lituru nigricantibus, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi parva nigro marginata; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palawhitish at the tips. Antennæ simple. Thorax in front with a slender interrupted black band. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very minutely speckled with black; costa pale, with some blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform small, with a black border, which is incomplete on the interior side. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

## Page 369.

## SPÆLOTIS SQUALORUM.

S. Valesiacæ simillima; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, sordide testacea et fuscescentes, fusco saturate conspersæ, apice fusca, linea submarginali subobsoleta aut obsoleta, lineis maculisque fuscis.

Agrotis sabuletorum, Eversm. Faun. Volg. 205, 8.

Agrotis squalorum, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 221, 58.

Spælotis Valesiaca, ver.?

South Russia.

#### SPELOTIS KIRGHISA.

Testacea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ area subcostali media, macula posteriore, umbra submarginali strigisque medianis fuscis, his simplicibus conspersis et interruptis, linea submarginali pallida sinuato dentata; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ; quatuor subtus albæ, fascia angusta marginali nigra.

Legrotis Kirghisa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 219, 56, pl. 1, f. 7.

Kirghese Steppe.

#### SPÆLOTIS ARMENA.

S. Valesiacæ simillima; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, pallide testaceæ fusco subconspersæ, apice non saturationes; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis Armena, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 222, 59.

spælotis Valesiaca, var. ?

Russian Armenia.

## Page 370.

## SPELOTIS NIGRICULA.

Cinereo-nigra; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis concoloribus obsoletis, lineis medianis simplicibus denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida punctulata; posticæ albidæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia luta marginali nigra.

Agrotis nigricula, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1847, 4, 79; 1856, 2, 224, 61. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. f. 627.

South Ural Region.

## Page 373.

## CHERSOTIS MELANCHOLICA.

Purpurascente nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis medianis pallidioribus e linea nigra divisis, areis subcostalibus stigmateque claviformi atris, stigmatibus medianis pallidis nigro divisis; posticæ sordide lutescente-albidæ, externe nigricantes.

Agrotis melancholica, Kinderm. Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 4, f. 3. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 200, 34.

South Altai.

## Page 375.

#### CHERSOTIS REPANDA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ umbraculatæ, spatio marginali obsariore, stigmate claviformi concolore, orbiculari et reniform cinereis nigro-circumscriptis, lineis medianis distinctis cresslatis geminis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Agrotis repanda, Kinderm, Frey. N. Beit. pl. 34, f. 2. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. 330, 449, f. 61. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Not. Mosc. 1856, 2, 185, 17.

Crimea.

## Page 376.

#### CHERSOTIS FLORIGERA.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis strigaque submarginali pallidioribus, lineis medianis geminis crenulets nigris, areis tribus subcostalibus stigmateque claviformi fusconigris, striga subtus externa nigricante subrecta; postice cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis florigera, Eversm. Faun. Volg. 189, 8; Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat Mosc. 1856, 2, 197, 31. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. 346, 493, f 148.

South Russia.

# Page 384.

#### TRIPHENA NECTENS.

Fæm. Murina; abdomen subferruginosum; alæ subtus pallik cinereæ basi pallide luteæ; anticæ lineis duplicatis undulati nigricantibus, spatio marginali fuscescente, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, striga latissima discublutea. Var. β.— Alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis, fasciis duabus latis diffusis nigricantibus.

Female. Mouse-colour, pale cinereous beneath, where the wings are pale luteous towards the base. Abdomen with a ferruginous tinge. Fore wings with double undulating blackish lines: marginal space brownish; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings cupreous brown, with a very broad discal luteous streak; fringe luteous, except at the tips. Var. β.—Fore wings with the lines almost obsolete, but with two broad diffuse blackish bands. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

- a. Hindostan. Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.
- b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

#### TRIPHENA CONFECTA.

Mas. Ferruginea, nigro dense conspersa; abdomen fuscum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, lineis duplicatis undulatis incompletis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, strigis tribus costalibus subapicalibus obliquis parvis albis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fasciæ lutea apud medium contracta postice interrupta vittaque apud marginem interiorem luteis.

Male. Ferruginous, thickly speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with incomplete
double undulating black lines, which are here and there slightly
dilated; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, bordered with
black; marginal lunules black; three small white oblique costal
subapical streaks; under side cupreous-brown, with a luteous discal
patch and a luteous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings
cupreous-brown, with an upright luteous band, which is contracted
in the middle, and interrupted towards the hind border; a luteous
stripe along the interior border, confluent on the under side with the
band; fringe luteous, with a cupreous-brown space behind the band.
Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## TRIPHÆNA?? CHARDINYI.

Cincreo-cervina; abdomen lineis transversis albis; alæ anticæ plagis costalibus fasciisque exterioribus testaceis, maculis testaceo marginatis, orbiculari angusta obliqua; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro sat lato.

Triphæna Chardinyi, Fisch. v. Walsh. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 94, ed. 1; Icon. Lép. d'Eur. pl. 84. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. iii. 217, pl. 20. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 102, 757. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. 328, 442; ii. pl. 30, f. 149, 150. Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 230; Noct. i. 317, 524. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 402, 6.

Triphæna hætera, Everem. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1838, 35; Faun. Voly. Ural. 3, 173. Frey. Neue Beit. Schmett. pl. 279,

I. I

Russia.

This species seems to be more allied to Anarta than w Triphana.

## Page 386.

#### GRAPHIPHORA INSIGNATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ orbiculari, reniformi et clasiformi paulis obscurioribus, lineis pallide circumscriptis, strigis medianis geminis contiguis obsoletis singulis puncto costali atro incipientibus, umbra submarginali nigricante diluta; postica albæ.

Noctua insignata, Leder, Sibir. Schmett. pl. 4, f. 2. Noctua intermedia, Kind. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 420, 19.

South Altai Region.

#### GRAPHIPHORA SAREPTANA.

Cinereo-cana; alæ anticæ costa, orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus, his pallide circumscriptis, striolis nigris costalibus nulli, areis subcostalibus atris, la minuta triangulari, 2a majore rhomboidali, lineis ordinariis obsoletis pallidis; postice cinereæ.

Noctua Sareptana, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. 359, 545, f. 546.
Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 424, 23.
Graphiphora Chaldaica, var.?
Sarepta.

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# Page 391.

# GRAPHIPHORA KOLLARI.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio nigro, areis subcostalibus la el 2a maculaque costali submarginali atris, orbiculari et reniformi fuscescente-cinereis, lineis medianis geminatis nigris esterna crenulata; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Noctua Kollari, Kind. Leder, Sibr. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver. pl. 1, f. 1. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 420, 18. South Altai Region.

## Page 404.

#### GRAPHIPHORA LAPIDOSA.

Mas. Cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus albida; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albido variæ, lineis plurimis transversis parallelis nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine subfuscescente, fimbria alba, subtus albæ, litura discali margineque lato fuscis.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Head and thorax thickly speckled with black. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings brown, whitish in part of the disk and along the exterior border, with very numerous transverse parallel blackish lines; marginal lunules black; costa with white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly brownish towards the border; fringe white; under side white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Page 405.

### GRAPHIPHORA OBVIA.

Mas. Rufescens, subtus cinerea; caput fuscum; antennæ sat late pectinalæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ, costa ex parte albida, lituris nonnullis costalibus obliquis fuscis, lineis interiore et submarginali subobsoletis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus albo notatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi albida perangusta fusco interlineata et extus marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown. Antennæ rather deeply pectinated. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings reddish fawn-colour, a little paler along the exterior border, whitish along part of the costa, where there are some oblique brown marks; interior and submarginal lines almost obsolete; exterior line formed of blackish white-marked points; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform whitish, very narrow, interlined with brown and bordered with

brown on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous; marginal lunules brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings lilines.

c. \_\_\_\_?

## Page 408.

#### OCHROPLEURA STENZII.

Purpurascente-fusco nigra, nitida; thorax antice ater; ala entia spatio marginali pallidiore, costa et orbiculari antice mazin aperta lutescente-albis, litura basali aterrima; postica nigri cantes.

Noctua Stenzii, Kind. Leder. Sibir. Schmett. Wien. Zool. Ver. pl. 4, f. 4. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 425, S. South Altai Region.

## Page 419.

#### HYSSIA POROSA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, strigis mediami geminis fuscis, striga submarginali albida, maculis submar ginalibus cuneiformibus, areis subcostalibus 2a et 3a stigmateque claviformi atris.

Hyssia porosa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 184, 1855, 4, 341, 7.

South Ural Region.

## Page 429.

## TENIOCAMPA ALIA.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## Page 430.

## TÆNIOCAMPA ASSIMILIS.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, nigro subconspersa; thorax fusco bif ciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus exterioribus undulatis pal lelis e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minis puncto albo discali; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, antice albidæ, li marginali testacea.

- Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax and fore wings slightly peckled with black, the former with two brown bands in front. fore wings with two exterior undulating parallel lines of black wints; marginal points black, very small; a larger white discal wint. Hind wings seneous-cinereous, whitish in front, with a tesaceous marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 1 lines.
- L Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Page 435.

#### ORTHOSIA SPURCILINEA.

- Mas. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior; antennæ simplices; thorax antice atro guttatus; abdomeu fasciculo apicali testaceo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor pallidioribus subrectis, annulis duobus discalibus pallidis connexis, linea media indistincta punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ obscuriores, fimbria albida.
- Male. Cinereous, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ imple. Thorax with a deep black dot in front. Abdomen with he apical tuft testaceous. Fore wings with four paler nearly traight lines; first, second and third accompanied with black dots; we pale discal ringlets connected together, and the one connected with the second line, the other with the third line; an indistinct blackish line between these two lines; marginal points blackish, accompanying the pale marginal festoon. Hind wings a little larker than the fore wings; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 ines; of the wings 12 lines.
- , b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# Page 436.

#### ORTHOSIA GUTTILINEA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; antennæ ralidæ, vix crenulatæ; abdomen pallide cinereum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ antice cinereo-cervinæ, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, linea submarginali albida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria latissima, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, albido marginatis; posticæ albidæ, margine subcinereo.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antenne stort, hardly crenulate. Abdomen pale cinereous. Legs densely pilou. Fore wings cinereous fawn-colour; basal half line black; intent and exterior lines formed of black points; submarginal line whitish, slightly undulating; marginal lunules brown; fringe very broad, orbicular and reniform marks large, a little darker than the ground-colour, with whitish borders. Hind wings whitish, slightly cineress about the border; under side with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. —— ?

## Page 453.

#### CHRASTIS INNOCUA.

- Mas. Cervina; palpi antice, pectus pedesque rufa; antenna crenulata; tarsi antici albidi; alæ anticæ testacea, extus subcervinæ, lineis cervinis denticulatis aut undulatis, punctis exterioribus elongatis nigris albido notatis, linea margineli valde undulata, disco subtus nigricante-cinereo; posticæ nigricante-cinereo.
- Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi in front, pectus and legs red. Antennæ crenulated. Fore tarsi whitish. Posterior spurs with white points. Fore wings testaceous, with a bright fawn-coloural tinge exteriorly, and with denticulated or undulating lines of the same hue, which are almost obsolete on the interior half; a row a clongated black whitish-marked points between the exterior as submarginal lines; marginal festoon very undulating; fringe redding fawn-colour; disk beneath blackish cinereous. Hind wings blackish cinereous, excepting the fringe and the under side. Length of the body 64 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. New Hebrides? From the voyage of H.M S. Herald.

## Page 459.

## XANTHIA SUBPLAVA.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio basali, externo et marginali fuscis, spatio medio citrino striga media fusca signato, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticæ ochraces-albidæ.

anthia subflava, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1848, 3, 219, 11; 1855, 4, 371, 6.

Lanthia citrago, var?

ower Volga Region.

## Page 462.

#### XANTHIA VETERINA.

Rufo-testacea; alæ anticæ fuscescente adumbratæ, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis fuscis interruptis; posticæ lutescentes, cinereo pulverosæ, puncto discali fasciaque lata marginali nigricantibus.

Canthia veterina, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 375, 12.

outh Altai Region.

## Page 472.

#### CIRRÆDIA HONESTA.

Mas. Rufescens, subtus cinerea; abdomen rufescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ claviformi, orbiculari et reniformi obscurioribus pallido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi maximis, hac apud medium contracta, punctis exterioribus niyris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta; posticæ rafescente-cinereæ.

Male. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Abdomen reddish cinesous. Fore wings with the claviform, orbicular and reniform
sarks a little darker than the ground-colour of the wing, with pale
orders; orbicular and reniform very large, the latter contracted in
he middle; a row of black points between it and the submarginal
ine, which is pale, undulating and indistinct, tips very acute.
Ind wings reddish cinereous. Wings beneath with a brown
iscal spot on each and an exterior brown line. Length of the
ody 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

LEast Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### CIRREDIA SATELLIFERA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus cinerea; palpi pilosissimi; abdomen cinereum, basi ochraceum; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus, interiore subundulata non oblique, exteriore angulata, submarginali denticulata valde industives, margine exteriore angulato, gutta punctisque duobus discolibus albis; posticæ fuscæ.

Ochraceous-red, cinereous beneath. Palpi very pilose. Abdemen cinereous, ochraceous at the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with three blackish lines; interior line upright, slightly undulating; exterior line deeply angular in the middle, where it touches the white discal dot; submarginal line denticulated, very indistinct; exterior border distinctly angular; the white discal dot with a white point between it and the costa, and another white point between it and the interior line. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 475.

#### Genus EPISPARIS.

This genus must be removed from the Orthosida, and be placed in the Amphigonida next to Teratocera.

# Page 476.

## Genus EPITAUSA.

This genus must be transferred from the Orthosida to the Thermesida, being allied to Orthogramma.

## Page 479.

# Genus ELYDNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi arcuati, suberecti, pilis arcte applicatis; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud cestam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo sabconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi curved, almost vertical, with closely applied hairs; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Leg's rather stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ELYDNA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lineis extus fuscescentibus, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, la recta vix obliqua, 2a antice angulata, 3a antice arcuata, 4a marginali, striya interiore transversa fusca.

Male. Pale testaceous. Fore wings with the veins brownish exteriorly, and with four brown transverse lines; the first straight and hardly oblique; the second angular in front; the third curved in front; the fourth marginal; a transverse brown streak between the first and the second lines. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# Page 486.

## CLEOCERIS? ZELOTYPA.

Aureo-citrina; alæ anticæ venis lineisque ordinariis tenuibus, linea intermedia in angulum fracta striolaque obliqua apicis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes, basi limboque aureis.

Tethea Zelotypa, Lederer, Zool. Bot. Vereins, pl. 3, f. 4. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1858, 4, 363, 3.

South Altai Region.

# Page 497.

#### DIANTHÆCIA ABERRANS.

Albo-lutescens; ala antica spatio medio postice angustissimo fusco, maculis medianis albidis fuscescente notatis, claviformi fusco

circumscripta, lineis ordinariis dentatis fuscis; postice circumscentes.

Dianthæcia aberrans, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 104, 16.

Dianthæcia Echii, var. ?

Kiachta.

## Page 502.

## DIANTHECIA CONSPURCATA.

Thorax arcuatus, lanuginosus, cinerascens, non maculatus.

Dianthæcia conspurcata, Fuchs. Eversm. Faun. Volg. 614; Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 100, 10.
Dianthæcia xanthocyanea, var. Cat. Lep. Het. 502.

Russia.

## Page 506.

#### DIANTHÆCIA? EROS.

Mas. Testacea; palpi extus nigri; thoracis latera rosea; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ viridescente subtinctæ, vittis tribus margineque exteriore roseis, fasciis quatuor nigris interruptis ex parte dilatatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata rufescente-cervina gutti apicalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Male. Testaceous. Palpi black on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax rose-colour on each side. Abdomen cinereous; apical tust fawa-coloured. Fore wings partly with a greenish tinge, with three rose-coloured stripes, and with a rose-coloured exterior border; four black bands, very irregular, interrupted and partly dilated, and covering the discal marks; marginal points black; fringe broad, reddish fawn-colour, with black apical dots. Hind wings encous-brown, with a testaceous fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Page 507.

## Genus ANCARA.

Mas. Corpus robastum, dense pilosum. Palpi erecti, pilosi. longiusculi, sat validi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio non

Previor. Antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis plurimis approximatis. Chorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes ralidi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ unplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Palpi vertical, pilose, rather long and stout; third joint almost linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; he branches close together, and very numerous. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ANCARA REPLICANS.

Mas. Glauco-cervina, nigricante-fusco varia, subtus testaceum; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali, linea submarginali strigisque ciliaribus testaceis, lineis duabus cervinis inter reniformem et marginem exteriorem, linea obliqua arcuata cervina, orbiculari et reniformi magnis subquadratis cervino marginatis, venis exterioribus albo punctatis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea marginali rufescente.

Male. Glaucous fawn-colour, varied with blackish-brown, estaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a short testaceous streak proceeding from the base to the interior border, with a testaceous submarginal line, and with testaceous streaks on the fringe; two fawn-coloured lines proceeding from the reniform mark to the exterior border, the hind one intersected by a rurved fawn-coloured line, which proceeds thence obliquely to the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregularly quadrilateral, with fawn-coloured borders; exterior border of the reniform testaceous; some white exterior points on the veins. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; marginal festoon reddish; under side with a dark brown discal dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

L Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

#### 2. ANCABA OBLITERANS.

Mas. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cinerea; antennæ vix pectinatæ; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcris-

tatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, purpurascente tiacte, lineis nigricantibus undulatis interruptis, strigæ basali interruptis attained lineis nigra, punctis costalibus subapicalibus certisis. lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et remiformi obsoletis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, apud costam albidæ.

Male. Reddish ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Antenns with shorter branches than those of A. replicans. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings speckled with brown, with a purplish bloom, with irregular interrupted undulating blackish lines; a broad black streak near the interior border towards the base; costal subapical points favacolour; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings aneous-brown, whitish along the costal Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo, From Mr. Wallace's collection.

## Page 512.

#### HECATERA INTERMEDIA.

Alba; thorax robustus, dense pilosus, nigro subconspersus, lines antica nigra; abdomen cinereum, basi apiceque albis; ala anticæ basi fuscæ lineis duabus nigris, fascia media lats fusca antice dilatata lineas tres denticulatas nigras includent, orbiculari et reniformi albo marginatis, annulo intermedie nigro; posticæ fascia fuscescente marginali, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head and under side slightly cinereous. Thorax very stout, densely clothed, with a slight black line in front and with a few black speckles hindward. Abdomen cinereous above, white at the base, and with a white apical tuft. Fore wings brown and with two black lines in front at the base, and with a broad middle brown band, which is dilated in front, and comprises three denticulated black lines; a slight trace of the submarginal line; a black ringlet between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are in the brown band and have white borders. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band, and with brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

## Page 516.

#### Polia Inops.

Lutescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio et submarginali externe obscurioribus lineas ordinarias dentatas significantibus, stigmatibus medianis lutescente-cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali, striga transversa externa margineque exteriore obscurioribus.

Polia Inops, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 3, f. 2. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 87, 46.

South Altai Region.

## Page 527.

#### EUMICHTIS? UMBRAGULATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis validis lunceo-latis pubescentibus; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et ex parte nebulosæ, fasciis duabus incompletis undulatis punctisque marginalibus, linea submarginali undulata, punctisque costalibus albidis, orbiculari flavescente-alba, reniformi nigra albido marginata; posticæ albæ, margine ex parte subcinereo.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches stout, lanceolate, pubescent, set transversely. Thorax speckled with black, especially on each side, and with a black band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings speckled and partly clouded with black; two incomplete undulating black bands, one interior, the other exterior; the undulating submarginal line and the costal points whitish; marginal points black; fringe with whitish streaks; orbicular mark yellowish white; reniform black, with a whitish border. Hind wings white, slightly cinereous along part of the border. Length of the border 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Page 531.

#### VALERIA? ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. Viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerea; alæ antice nigricantes, viridi variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis cinereo marginatis, fascia lata submarginali cinerea, striga media obliga alba, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, lunulis marginaliba nigris; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.

Male. Green, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdemen cinereous, slightly speckled. Fore wings blackish, varied with green, with irregular denticulated black lines, which have cinereous borders; a broad cinereous submarginal band; an oblique white ohlong streak wider and angular hindward between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are distinct; marginal lunules black: costa with the usual whitish subapical points. Hind wings white, with cinereous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 536.

#### AGRIOPIS MARMORIFERA.

Mas. Pallidissime viridis, subtus alba; palpi nigro hifasciati. thorax nigro conspersum; abdomen album, apice viride; als anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris anyulosis albo submarginatis, interiore et exteriore lineas tres tenues undulatu includentibus, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigro marginati, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro interlineata et guttata; posticæ albæ, nigricante marginatæ.

Male. Very pale green, white beneath. Palpi with two black bands. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen white, very minutely speckled with black; tip pale green. Fore wings slightly speckled with black; lines black, zigzag, irregularly hordered with white; the interior and exterior lines having between them them more slight undulating lines; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform bordered with black; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined and dotted with black; under side with a brown discal patch and a very broad brown border. Hind wings white, with a blackish border. Length of the body 9½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### Genus ANGITIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, ubpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdonen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ sat validæ, calcaribus posticis longissimis. Alæ longius-sulæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine extefiore subangulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ rather stout, with very long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

#### 1. ANGITIA DIRECTA.

Mas. Viridis, subtus albida; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cinereo variæ, viridi tinctæ, costa margineque exteriore ex parte testaceis, lineis paucis undulatis, lituraque marginali angulata plagaque discali nigris, litura obliqua discali et reniformis margine pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.

Male. Green, whitish beneath. Thorax with two black bands in front; the fore one much narrower than the other. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings brown, varied with cinereous, tinged with green, mostly testaceous along the costa, and with a testaceous space along the hind part of the exterior border; lines few, black, undulating; a black angular mark on the exterior border in front of the angle, and a black patch in the disk, adjoining an oblique pale mark, which is contiguous to the reniform; the latter with a pale border and narrow, as is also the orbicular. Hind wings cupreousbrown, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 549.

## POLYPHLÆNIS RESPONDENS.

Mas et sæm. Prasino-viridis, subtus testacea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis unduktis duplicatis, striga discali interrupta, strigis duabus lunulique marginalibus nigris; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro bis marginatis; posticæ cupreo-luteæ, nigro marginatæ. VII.

—Alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem luteæ.

Male and female. Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Thouse speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with double irregular undulating black lines, with a black discal streak interrupted by the reniform mark, and occasionally with a black streak near the interior border; two short black streaks extending to the exterior border; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, with double black borders. Hind wings copper luteous, with a black border, which is dilated in front of the tip and attenuated towards the interior angle. Var.—Fore wings luteous at the base and along part of the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

- a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- b. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

# Page 549.

## POLYPHLENIS? FELICIA.

Rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa, strigis basalibus, guttis maculisque obscure viridibus, linea undulata exteriore pallide viridi; posticæ luteæ, macula apicali fasciaque marginali abbrevista nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Felicia, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 58, pl. 13, f. 11.

Surinam.

# Page 558.

#### EUROIS TURBATA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus Bus 2i dimidio longior; thorax ex parte albus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ plagis tribus magnis albis, la basali subcostali, 2a, Buque costalibus, punctis costalibus subapicalibus maculaque apud marginem interiorem albis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi valde indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely asending; third joint more than half the length of the second.
horax partly white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three
irge white patches; the first basal and subcostal; the second and
nird costal and irregular; costal subapical points white; marginal
anules black; a white spot by the interior angle; fringe with tesaceous points; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct.
lind wings cinereous, with æneous-brown borders. Length of the
ody 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

#### Genus BERRHÆA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi incrassati, recurvi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Aneunæ simplices. Thorax lanuginosus. Abdomen subcristatum, las posticas vix superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ alcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam ectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato perbliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout, densely pilose. Proboscis thort. Palpi very thick, recurved over the vertex of the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the ength of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat lanurinose. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the sosta, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly denticulated, very oblique.

### 1. Berbhæa aurigera.

Mas. Ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi obscure fusci; abdomen cinereum, cristis subochraceis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco nebulosæ, costa nigricante, striga basali, plaga discali maxima tripartita lineaque submarginali auratis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi dark brown Abdomen cinereous; crests somewhat ochraceous. Fore wing speckled with black, shaded with brown in most of the disk an along part of the exterior border; costa blackish, with the usus subapical points white; a gilded basal streak interrupting two black dots; interior and exterior lines undulating, distinct, is cluding between them a very large somewhat trilobed gilded patch submarginal line irregular, gilded; marginal lunules black. Him wings aneous-cinereous, paler in front. Length of the body lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

## Page 567.

#### HADENA SYLVICOLA.

Cinereo-nigricans; alæ anticæ pulverulentæ, nigro umbrosæ, stig matibus medianis lineisque ordinariis albidis nigro limitatu reniformi latissima; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, lunula du culi, linea transversa externa margineque exteriore nigri cantibus.

Dianthæcia sylvicola, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1841 457; 1856, 3, 103, 14; Faun. Volg. 247. 10. Hadena glauca, var.?

South Ural Region.

## Page 572.

# HADENA EVERSMANNI.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, spatio medio nigricana lineis medianis crenatis atris, linea submarginuli pallida vaga reniformi lineari albida lineas duas fuscus includente; pu ticæ dilute lutescentes, fascia maryinali nigra latissima.

Hadena obesa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1846, 3, 85, p. 2, f. 3. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. f. 629.

Hadena Eversmanni, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 3, f. 1 Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 8, 3.

Siberia,

## Page 576.

#### HADENA CAMPICOLA.

Nigra; alæ anticæ basi albido conspersæ, spatio submarginali superne et inferne albo liturato striolisque cuneiformibus nigris, stigmatibus medianis cinereis fusco divisis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida interrupta subdenticulata; posticæ nigræ, basi cinereæ.

adena campicola, Kinderm, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 4, f. 5. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 18, 13. uth Altai.

## Page 586.

## HADENA SCRIPTURA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; antennæ validæ, simplices; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum, apicem versus cervinum, cristis dorsalibus fuscis; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis diffusis nigricantibus, lineis basali interiore et exteriore nigris concisis, interiore angulata, exteriore denticulata, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi magnis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente-æneo.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Antennæ mt, simple. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the sond. Thorax with blackish bands in front. Abdomen cinereous, rn-colour towards the tip, where the hairs are whitish; dorsal sets brown. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular fuse transverse blackish lines, and with the basal, interior and extior lines black and concise; interior line angular; exterior line nticulated; some submarginal black streaks, of which the broadest is by the interior angle; marginal points and festoon black; age alternately fawn-colour and blackish; orbicular and reniform arks large, surrounded by a somewhat darker hue. Hind wings pereous, with broad brownish æneous borders. Length of the dy 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

⊢c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### HADENA SUBVIRIDESCENS.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia entia nigra; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdoma subcristatum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco viridique variæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore undulati subangulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his albs puntatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato obscuriore subæneo.

Male. Brownish cinereous, pale beneath. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Fore wings pale cinereous, varied with brown and with somewhat metallic green, transversely speckled with black; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, slightly angular, remote from each other; marginal lunules black, including white points; or cular and reniform marks somewhat indistinct. Hind wings public cinereous, with broad darker and somewhat aneous tinged borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

#### a. Jamaica.

#### HADENA EXORNATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi nigro notati; articulus Sus similatio non longior; antenna simplices; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; tarsi nigro fasciati; ala antica lineis undulatis fuscis, lineis exteriore et submarginali denti culatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga discali nigra orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis; postica cinerea fimbria albida.

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi with blad marks; third joint hardly half the length of the second. Antenns simple. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested; apical tust somewhat testaceous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with several indistinct, undulating brown lines; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated; marginal points black; a blackish streak traversing the orbicular and reniform marks, which are irregular, the latter accompanied by some hindward whitish speckles. Hind wings cinereous; friego whitish; under side paler, with the discal dot and two exterior

lines darker. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

#### HADENA VACILLANS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, punctis marginalibus nigris, gutta punctisque duobus et reniformi contiguis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ferruginous brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a black undulating band in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish bloom, partly clouded with blackish; lines black, undulating, incomplete; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks not distinct, the latter accompanied by a white dot and two white points. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### HADENA XYLOPHILA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax fascia antica nigricante; abdomen cinereum, cristatum; pedes dense pilosi; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore pallide subtestaceo cinereæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidioribus, illa denticulata, hac undulata, lineis interioribus pallidis nigrisque denticulatis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, puncto apud angulum interiorem nigro, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi pallido marginata; posticæ æneæ, basi et antice cinereæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with blackish band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested. Legs

densely pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the exterior half pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with the exterior and submarginal lines still paler; exterior line denticulated; submarginal line undulating; interior half with pale and black denticulated lines; a blackish costal patch near the tip; a black point near the interior angle; a row of submarginal blackish streaks; marginal points dark brown; orbicular mark indistinct; reniform with a pale border. Hind wings an even discal dot and an exterior brown zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### HADENA? PENNITARSIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 30 brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thoracis latera viridescentis; abdomen cinereum subcristatum, fusciculo apicali testacu; tarsi pallido fasciati; antici dense fasciculati; alæ antica fusciis undulatis viridibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari et rem formi magnis viridi marginatis, guttis marginalibus nigro punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ anco-fusca basi cinereæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second Antennæ simple. Thorax greenish on each side. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft testaceous. Tarsi with pale hands; fore tarsi densely tufted. Fore wings with green undulating black-bordered bands; orbicular and reniform marks large with green borders; marginal dots black; costal subapical point pale; fringe with pale marks. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# HADENA IMPEDITA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; abbs men cinereum, vix cristatum, fasciculo apicali parso; blanticæ lineis interiore et exteriore nigris denticulatis inter

ruptis, lineis media et submarginali nigricantibus indistinctis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, æneo tinctæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cinereous, hardly crested; apical tust small. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, interrupted; middle and submarginal lines blackish, indistinct, denticulated; marginal points black; costal subapical points pale; orbicular and renisorm marks obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

s. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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#### HADENA AMBIGUA.

Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior; thorax pallido conspersus; alæ anticæ sericeæ, conspersæ, lineis nigris et pallidis undulatis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris intus albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte pallidis nigro marginatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly half the length of the second. Thorax with paler speckles. Fore wings sericeous, speckled; lines black and pale, undulating, irregular, indistinct; marginal points black, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and reniform marks partly pale, with black borders; costa with pale points towards the tip. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### HADENA PAUPERATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis nigris; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ lineis exteriore et submurginali indistinctis

denticulatis pallidis nigro marginatis, striga discali nigricante indistincta interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis, illa subrotunda, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, punctis marginalibus albis minutis; posticæ cinerez, apud marginem obscuriores, linea marginali nigra, fumbria pallida.

Male. Reddish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with two black lines in front. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft small. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the exterior line and the submarginal line, which are indistinct, denticulated, pale and bordered with black; an indistinct blackish streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have cinereous borders; orbicular nearly round; costal subapical points pale; marginal points white, minute. Hind wings cinereous, darker towards the exterior border, where there is a black line; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 124 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### HADENA LANGUIDA.

Mas. Subcervina, nigro conspersa, dense pilosa, subtus cineres; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thorax antice fuscus, fascia tenui nigra; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigris undulatis ex parte obsoletis, linea marginali nigricante fusca, fimbria nigricante cervino notata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, illa oblonga, litura discali diffusa nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato nigricante cinereo.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath, densely pilose. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax mostly brown in front, where there is a slender black band. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft very large. Fore wings with the lines undulating, pale and black, mostly obsolete; an irregular blackish brown marginal line; fringe blackish, with fawn-coloured intervals; orbicular and reniform marks with black borders; the former oblong; the latter contracted in the middle, interrupting a diffuse blackish mark. Hind wings cinereous, with broad blackish cinereous borders; fringe dingy whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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#### HADENA INEXTRICANS.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente vix brevior; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis et pullidis undulatis et denticulatis, strigis nigricantibus e linea submarginali interruptis, litura discali nigra subquadrata antice aperta, orbiculari pallida, reniformi ex parte alba; posticæ æneæ, antice cinereæ.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with the lines brown and pale, irregular, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line interrupting some blackish streaks; costa with the usual pale subapical points; a subquadrate black mark; open in front towards the orbicular, which is pale; reniform partly white. Hind wings æneous, more cinereous in front; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### HADENA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. Fusca; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereofuscum; alæ anticæ striga basali plagaque magna discali viridibus, litura discali nigra angulata, lineis interiore et exteriore
nigris denticulatis, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida
interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen dark cinereous, crested. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with deep black lines; basal and interior lines much denticulated; exterior line very undulating; submarginal line represented by some little whitish streaks, which are contiguous to the black marginal streaks; space adjoining the exterior line irregularly ferruginous-brown; costa with whitish subapical points; tringe with pale streaks; orbicular and reniform marks large, with black borders, the former oblong, the latter hardly contracted. Hind wings cinereous-æneous, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

2. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

# Page 604.

### Genus ACRORIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes dense fasciculati; postici fasciculis maximis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, pubescent, ascending; third joint elongate-conical, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs densely tufted, especially the hind pair, where the tufts are excessively large. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border.

# 1. ACRORIA VILLIPES.

Mas. Fusca; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereofuscum; alæ anticæ striga basali plagaque discali riridibu, lineis interiore et exteriore denticulatis lituraque angulata discali nigris, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Thorax with a darker band in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a green basal streak, and with a large green discal patch, the latter with a denticulated black line on each side; the interior line joining an angular black mark, which extends a little behind the patch; the exterior line having between it and the exterior border a row of black streaks, which are interrupted by the pale submarginal line; orbicular and reniform marks mostly occupied by the green patch. Hind wings white, with brown borders, which are widest at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

# Page 609.

### Genus ANSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 2us subpilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us longus, linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax tegulis elevatis. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, densissime fasciculati. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subdenticulato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect; second joint slightly pilose, hardly curved; third long, linear, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly crenulated, with very minute setæ, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with elevated tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, with very dense tufts of long hairs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly denticulated and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. Ansa filipalpis.

Mas. Nigra, ferrugineo varia, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis plurimis nigris transversis undulatis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallido notatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Black, varied with ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, speckled with black, and with numerous transverse undulating and denticulated black lines; submarginal points black, with pale marks. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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### LITHOMIA BUDDHÆ.

Fæm. Cinereo-cana; caput supra fuscescens; thorax striga antica arcuata nigricante; alæ anticæ angustæ, lineolis plurimis lanceolatis nigris et albidis, maculis duabus apud

angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subcervinis nigro submarginatis, hac parva, illa oblonga, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Noctua Buddhæ, Moritz, MSS.

Female. Cinereous-hoary. Head brownish above. Thorax in front with a semicircular blackish streak. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings narrow, with several slightly marked black and whitish lanceolate lines; two black spots near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks slightly fawn-coloured, with incomplete black borders; the former oblong; the latter small; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Genus PHORICA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus, pilis arcte applicatis; 3us gracilis, linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ coloribus variis, apud costam rectæ, apud apices valde rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint curved, with closely applied hairs; third slender, linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flattened, compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings with various colours, straight along the costa, very much rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

# 1. PHORICA PHASIPENNIS.

Mas. Subpurpurascens subtus cinerea fusco pubescens; caput fuscum; thorax antice fusco hifasciatus; abdomen glauco-cinereum; alæ anticæ plaga elongata discali e squamis viri-

dibus, plaga exteriore maxima obliqua nigricante-fusca guttam flavam albo marginatam includente, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Lilac-cinereous, cinereous beneath, where the fore wings are mostly covered with brown down. Head and anterior legs mostly brown. Thorax with two brown bands in front. Abdomen glaucous-cinereous. Fore wings with an elongated patch composed of pale green speckles in the disk before the middle, and with a very large exterior oblique blackish-brown patch, which is divided by the pale denticulated submarginal line, and contains a yellow white-bordered dot; some white points on the costa near the tip; a black marginal line, interrupted about each vein. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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### XYLINA SENICA.

Cretacea; alæ anticæ arcubus duobus disci, striolis duabus costalibus duabusque submarginalibus atris; posticæ cinereo nigricantes, basi pallidiores.

Xylina Senica, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1857, 1, 85, 8, pl. 3, f. 7.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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### XYLINA PATEFACTA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; thorax litura antica tenui transversa fusca; abdomen latiusculum, fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis testaceis fusco notatis indistinctis, linea submarginali magis determinata at diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis testaceo marginatis, macula posteriore oblonga nigra, margine exteriore subdenticulato; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, subæneæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a slight transverse brown mark in front. Abdomen rather broad, brownish cinereous.

Fore wings with some indications of transverse denticulated lines, which are testaceous and marked with brown; submarginal line more distinct, but diffuse; marginal points black, sometimes almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct, with testaceous borders, having behind them in the disk a black oblong spot; exterior border slightly denticulated; fringe brown at the base. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a slight seneous tinge; fringe pale; under side with a black discal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canada. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### XYLINA TRANSVERSALIS.

Pallide-cervina, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; antennæ sat validæ; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angustis angulatis, interiore et exteriore e striga nigra connexis, submarginali diffusa undulata e strigis duabus nigris interrupta, margine exteriore vix denticulato, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis; posticæ fuscæ, basi fimbriaque pallidis.

Pale fawn-colour, speckled with brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, slender, angular, irregular; interior and exterior lines connected by a black streak near the interior border; exterior line much curved outward in front; submarginal line brown, diffuse, undulating, traversed by two black streaks; exterior border brown, hardly denticulated, with black angular marks; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct; costa with black transverse streaks. Hind wings brown, pale at the base and with a pale fringe; marginal marks like those of the fore wings. Length of the hody 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

# XYLINA BREVIPENNIS.

Mas. Pallide-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus Sus lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ non crenulata; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; abdomen nigro crittatum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ apud costum nigra, fasciculis liturisque discalibus nigris, lineis interiore d

exteriore fuscis angulatis duplicatis indistinctis, linea submarginali fusca diffusa nigro strigata, orbiculari et reniformi atro signatis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ not crenulated. Thorax with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen with black crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black along part of the costa, and with some irregular black marks and minute black tufts in the disk; interior and exterior lines brown, angular, double, indistinct; submarginal line brown, diffuse, containing black streaks; orbicular and reniform marks irregular, marked with deep black; marginal line black. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

### XYLINA? BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. Pallide fusca, nigricante conspersa; palporum articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior; abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, strigis transversis costalibus nigricantibus, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus duplicatis undulatis, submarginali fere obsoleta margine exteriore nigro subnebulosæ, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac obliqua elliptica; posticæ cinereofuscæ, fimbria pallida.

Male. Pale brown, with blackish speckles. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather short, with some blackish transverse streaks on the costa; interior and exterior lines slight, blackish, double, undulating; submarginal line almost obsolete; exterior border partly shaded with black; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with black; the former oblique, elliptical. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale fringe; under side with a brown discal dot, and a denticulated exterior brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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### XYLINA? APPLICATA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi sat graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 20 brevior; antenna graciles; thorax nigro conspersus, tegulis elevatis; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; ala antica fusco pallido subnebulosa, lineis nigris, basali et interiore angulatis, exteriore flexuosa maculam oblongam canam subincludente, strigis tribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; postica cinerea, margine latissimo aneo-fusco.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending; third joint slender, linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax speckled with black; tegulæ elevated. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with blackish crests. Fore wings partly and indistinctly shaded with pale brown; lines black; basal and interior lines angular; exterior line extremely flexuous, half including in its curve an oblong hoary spot; a black longitudinal streak intersecting the two last-mentioned lines, and two more black streaks near the costa beyond the exterior line; submarginal line pale, undulating, indistinct; marginal points pale, connected with the black marginal festoon; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, with very broad æneous-brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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### XYLINA INCEPTURA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us validus, linearis, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ validæ; thorax fascis antica indistincta fuscescente; abdomen latiusculum; ala anticæ striga basali nigra, lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis valde indistinctis, venis exterioribus nigro strigatis, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, hac subquadrata, illa elliptics, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Pule cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi stout, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half

Thorax with an indistinct brownish band in front. Abdomen rather broad, a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings with a black basal streak; transverse lines black, double, undulating, very indistinct; a row of slight black streaks on the veins beyond the exterior line; orbicular and reniform rather paler than the ground-colour of the wing, the former elliptical, the latter subquadrate, with a whitish dot on its hind side; marginal points blackish. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

### XYLINA? DECEPTURA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us albidus linearis, 2i pilosissimi dimidio longior; abdomen subfuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigricantibus undulatis valde indistinctis, striga basali nigricante, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigricante et pallido marginatis; posticæ pallidiores subæneæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi whitish, linear, more than half the length of the second, which is very pilose. Abdomen with a slight brownish tinge. Fore wings with the lines pale and blackish, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish basal streak, accompanied by a smaller pale one; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, with blackish and pale borders; the former narrower than that of the preceding species. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

### XYLINA PROVIDA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulatæ pilosissimæ; articulus 3us apice subtumidus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ subcrenulatæ breviusculæ, thorax fascia antica angusta nigra; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis incompletis, submarginali subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi, albo et nigro marginatis, hac

excavata, illa subovata; posticæ albæ, margine lato abbrevieto venisque nigricante-fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, second joint of the palpi very pilose; third somewhat tumid towards the tip, forming an angle with the second, and more than half its length. Antennæ minutely crenulated, rather short. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Abdomen slightly ridged, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust large. Fore wings with the lines black, denticulated, incomplete; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with white and partly with black, the former nearly oval, the latter much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings white, with a broad blackish brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle; veins mostly blackish brown. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

# Page 632.

### XYLINA ANTENNATA.

Mas. Glauco-cinerea; antennæ validæ, dense ciliatæ, basi albæ; thoraæ viæ carinatus, linea transversa undulata fusca, lineis duabus obliquis posterioribus e punctis nigris; abdomen fasciculis duobus longiusculis apicalibus; alæ anticæ lineola basali, lineis transversis denticulatis subobsoletis apud costam diffusis lunulisque marginalibus indistinctis nigris, fascia submarginali ferrugineo fusca maculari, orbiculari rotundata nigre et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico nigro, reniformi exparte ferruginea nigro submarginata; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Glaucous-cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ stout, thickly ciliated, white at the base. Thorax very slightly keeled, with a transverse undulating brown line, and with two hindward oblique lines composed of black points. Abdomen with two rather long apical tufts. Fore wings with a short basal longitudinal black line, with almost obsolete transverse denticulated black lines, which are diffuse by the costa, and with a submarginal macular brown and ferruginous band; marginal lunules small, black, indistinct; orbicular mark round, bordered with black and ferruginous, contiguous to a small black hindward ringlet; reniform partly ferruginous, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings cinereous;

fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

**e.** ----?

#### XYLINA INDICATURA.

Fom. Cinerea; caput nigro fasciatum, fasciculo frontali acuto; palpi pilosissimi, articulo 30 brevi; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulis lateralibus longis acutis; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores nigroque strigatæ, orbiculari et reniformi e striga brevi connexis albo nigroque marginatis, striga basali alba nigro postice marginata, linea contigua nigra; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, venis obscurioribus.

Female. Cinereous. Head with a black band, and with an acute frontal tuft. Palpi very pilose; third joint short. Thorax with an angular blackish band, in front of which are two angular blackish lines; lateral tegulæ long, acute. Abdomen somewhat ridged, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly and slightly shaded with brown, which hue is darker and more distinct about the exterior border, where there is a row of irregular black streaks; orbicular and reniform marks connected by a short streak and partly bordered with white and black; a white basal streak, bordered with black on its hind side, and accompanied near its end by a black line, which extends a little beyond it. Hind wings whitish, brownish towards the exterior border, and with darker brown veins. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

4. \_\_\_\_?

# Page 633.

# Genns NAGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax tegulis lateralibus longiusculis. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi curved, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex; third

joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Autennæ simple. Thorax with rather long lateral tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely tufted, especially the fore pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, rather short, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, angular at the tips, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

### 1. NAGIA GRAVIPES.

Mas. Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, purpurescente subtinctæ, lineis angulatis nigris, linea exteriore apud costam dilatata postice flexuosissima, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, annulo postico nigro; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Male. Brown, varied with cinereous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous in front. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with a slight purple tinge, which is chiefly on the veins; lines angular, black; exterior line somewhat dilated towards the costa, extremely retracted hindward; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform bordered with black, and having behind it an irregular black ringlet. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

# Genus ANTACHARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, excepting the hind part, which is very oblique.

### 1. ANTACRABA ROTUNDATA.

Mas. Pallide lignicolor, subtus ex parte albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ punctis lineolisque paucis discalibus nigris, strigis costalibus obliquis nigris, striga lata exteriore nigricante, striga apud angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi distincta rotundata albo marginata; posticæ margine lato cinereo.

Male. Pale wood-colour, partly whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a few black points and short black lines in the disk; costa with oblique black streaks; a broad blackish streak extending from before the middle to the exterior border, interrupted by the reniform mark; a black streak near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform distinct, mostly bordered with white. Hind wings white, with a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedies collection.

#### Genus NÆSIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, pilosissimi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices; corporis dimidio breviores. Pectus et abdomen dense pilosa. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore denticulato obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, very pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, rather less than half the length of the body. Pectus and abdomen densely pilose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings with the apical part of the costa slightly curved, rectangular at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly convex, moderately oblique.

### I. NÆSIA MŒSTA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; tarsi nigricantes pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis diffusis incompletis, submarginali e guttis paucis rufescentibus, puncto discali interiore albo, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari parva rufescente, reniformi magna testaceo et rufescente matginata albo bipunctata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida fusco interlineata.

Noctua mæsta, Moritz, MSS.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous above, except at the base and at the tip. Tarsi blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, rather diffuse and incomplete; submarginal line indicated by a few reddish dots; a black basal point, and a white point in the disk near the base; orbicular mark small, reddish; reniform large, bordered with testaceous and partly with reddish, and having two white points on the hind part of its exterior border. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a pale fringe, which is interlined with brown; under side pale, with a blackish discal mark and an exterior blackish band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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# NYSTALEA ÆQUIPARS.

Mas. Pallide cervina; caput fasciculis duobus erectis rufescentibus; palpi nigricante varii; antennæ serratæ; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ antica dimidio basali ferrugineo-rufescentes, basi ex parte testacea, dimidio apicali sordide albidæ lineis diffusis undulatis fuscescentibus plagaque costali rufescente-ferrugineo nigro notata, margine venisque exterioribus nigricante fusco punctatis; posticæ albidæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Head with two erect reddish tufts at the base of the antennæ, which are serrated. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. For wings ferruginous reddish for about half the length from the base, near which they are partly testaceous; a black line divides this part from the exterior balf, which is dingy whitish, with diffuse

ndulating brownish lines, and contains a costal redd ish ferrugious patch, the latter marked with black; some blackish brown wints on the veins, and some blackish brown marks on the exterior order. Hind wings whitish, with a very broad æneous-brown torder. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### NYSTALEA ATTENUATA.

Mas. Lignicolor; palporum articulus 2us nigricans, subtus pilosissimus; antennæ serratæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali longo; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis angustis duplicatis denticulatis aut anyulosis, strigis exterioribus, lunulis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria alba.

Male. Wood-colour. Second joint of the palpi mostly blackish, very densely pilose beneath. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Fore wings with the fore part of the exterior border not oblique; lines brown, slender, double, denticulated or zigzag; some black streaks beyond the exterior line; a row of submarginal black lunules, and another of black marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; the latter indicated by two black points. Hind wings whitish, with broad brown borders; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

# NYSTALEA? IDONEA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice rufescens; palpi rufescentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; alæ anticæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis albo submarginatis, linea submarginali atra undulata, fimbria nigricante pallido strigata, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pullide cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Cinereous. Head reddish in front. Palpi reddish; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen paler

than the thorax, extending about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly shaded with blackish; the lines black, undulating, irregular, partly accompanied by white lines; submarginal line deep black, undulating; fringe blackish, with pale streaks; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

# Page 654.

### CUCULLIA INDERIENSIS.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ externe albido lineatæ, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, venis fuscis.

Cucullia Inderiensis, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1857. 1, 64, 15.

Indusk, Ural Region.

# Page 655.

#### CUCULLIA CONSORS.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ venis externe tenuissime nigris, puncti disculi albido; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidiores.

Cucullia consors, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1846, 3. 88, pl. 2, f. 4; 1857, 1, 64, 16. Cucullia Dracunculi, var.?

Siberia.

# Page 663.

# OMIA? SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis albidis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali valde undulata, fimbria albido guttata, orbiculari e macula parva albida, reniformi nigricante, maculis subtus tribus albis; posticæ obscuriores.

Male. Cinereous-brown, darker beneath. Fore wings with whitish undulating and denticulated lines; submarginal line very undulating; fringe with whitish dots; orbicular mark forming a small whitish spot; reniform mostly blackish; under side with

hree white spots. Hind wings darker than the fore wings. Length f the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

# Page 666.

### Genus CRYASSA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; rticulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Anenne simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde lougiores. Thorax egulis anticis maximis deflexis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posicæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam ectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore denticulato perobliquo.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi nearly vertical; second joint slightly curved; third linear, more than half the ength of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with the tegulæ in front very arge, forming a ridge. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very ong spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. CRYASSA BIFACIES.

Cinereo-viridis, subtus testacea; caput testaceum, nigro biguttatum; palpi testacei, basi nigricante-fusci; thorax nigro subconspersus, maculis duabus anticis nigris; alæ anticæ basi pullidiores subglaucescentes, lineis nigris denticulatis testaceo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali pullide testacea valde denticulata, venis nonnullis albo punctatis, reniformi angusta vix excavata, pallide lutea intus albo marginata postice nigro maculata, macula postica lutea; posticæ fuscæ, subtus rufescente-staceæ lineis plurimis denticulatis maculaque nigris.

Cinereous-green, mostly testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a black dot on each side of the vertex. Palpi testaceous, blackish brown towards the base. Thorax slightly speckled with black; a black spot on each side in front. Fore wings paler green and with a glaucous tinge towards the base; lines black, denticulated, irregular, partly accompanied by testaceous lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, much denticulated; some white points

on the hindward veins between the interior and exterior line; reniform mark narrow, hardly excavated, pale luteous, bordered with white on the inner side, and with a black spot hindward; a luteous spot between it and the interior border. Hind wings brown, with a pale testaceous marginal festoon; under side testaceous, mostly reddish in the disk, with many regular denticulated black lines, and with a black spot in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

# Page 668.

### CLEOPHANA? SENESCENS.

Cana; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, striga obliqua media gemina strigeque submarginali fusco-cinereis, serie externa punctorum nigrorum, striolis costalibus apice fuscis; posticæ nigricantes.

Cleophana senescens, Nordmann; Eversm. Bull. Soc. 1mp. Not. Mosc. 1857, 94, 4, pl. 3, f. 1.

Georgia in Asia.

# Page 669.

# Genus PIADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, dense fasciculati; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidus vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, valde robustæ. Thorax squares sus. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans, lateribus fasciculationa apice subcompresso. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ postica calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, denticulatæ; antica apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore per obliquo; posticæ apud angulum subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely cending, densely tusted to the tips; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very stout. Thous squamous. Abdomen with tusts along each side, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; tip slightly compressed. Legs stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings long, narrow, denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat truncated about the interior angles.

### 1. PIADA MULTIPLICANS.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; abdomen supra albidum; alæ anticæ apud marginem fuscæ, lineis exterioribus obliquis denticulatis cinereis, lunulis nigris maculisque fulvis marginalibus, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi angusta atro marginata non excavata; posticæ fuscæ, linea obliqua albida, macula postica pallide lutea.

Male. Cinereous, varied with brown, paler beneath. Abdoten whitish above for more than half the length from the base. ore wings mostly brown exteriorly; the cinereous part forming enticulated oblique lines exteriorly; marginal lunules black, ecompanied by tawny dots; orbicular mark punctiform, deep lack; reniform narrow, not excavated, with a deep black border. Ind wings brown, pale cinereous at the base, with a whitish blique line, which is contiguous to an irregular pale luteous spot y the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 ines.

Janara. In the East India Company's collection.

### Genus EGELESTA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi angunti, subascendentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us supra
asciculatus; 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices sat
praciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posicas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ
nosticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud
nostam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo
ix denticulato postice obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi angular, hightly ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint tusted above; third linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ simple, rather slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly denticulated; its hind part moderately bblique.

### I. EGELESTA RUDIVITTA.

Faz. Pal'ide liquicolor; thorax fusco conspersus; ale entia apai ciscum ferrugineo-fusca, lineis fuscis denticulatis min ta completes ex parte nigris, fascia basali vittaque disculnigris, esculis marginalitus obscure fuscis, orbiculari et raiformi un conspicuis; postice cinereo-fusca.

Female. Pale wood-colour. Thorax speckled with dark frown. Fore wings with the disk mostly ferruginous-brown; limbers and destinated, partly black, very incomplete; a black bad near the base, emitting a black discal stripe, which extends nearly to the middle of the exterior border; marginal lumules dark brown; oriocalar and reations marks hardly visible. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

# Page 670. Genus PATÆTA.

Mer. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Papi pilosi, ascerdentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 20 paulio brevior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporadimentio karri res. Abdomen alas posticas paulio superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcariba longissimis. Alæ denticulatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costan rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perubliquo.

Make. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi pilose, ascerwing, rather long; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antenne simple, stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibits with very long spurs. Wings denticulated, rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

# 1. PATETA CONSPICIENDA.

Mas. Nigra, pilis nonnullis cinereis, subtus albida; abdoma fasciculo paruo subspicali atro; ale antice lineis atris duplicatis subundulatis subdenticulatis, lumulis marginalibus atrus, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis atro ex parte marginatis; postice opalino-albe, semikyeline, margine lato obscure fusco.

- Male. Black, with a few cinereous hairs, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomen with a small deep black subapical tuft. Fore wings with the lines deep black, slightly undulating and denticulated, mostly double; marginal lunules deep black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings pearly white, semihyaline, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. Moreton Bay. Presented by Gibbons, Esq.

# Page 686.

### HELIOTHIS MABITIMA.

Heliothis maritima, Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 68, pl. 7, No. 5, f. 1-7.

West Coast of France.

# Page 687.

### HBLIOTHIS LUCILINEA.

Fæm. Pallide testacea, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, vitta subcostali subinterrupta alba, fascia exteriore undulata cinerea extus albo marginata, margine exteriore rufescente punctis nigris; posticæ albæ, margine obscure fusco.

Female. Pale testaceous, white beneath. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with a white subcostal stripe, which widens from the base to the exterior band, near which it is slightly interrupted; exterior band cinereous, undulating, bordered with white on the outer side; exterior border reddish, with black points. Hind wings white, with a dark brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Page 689.

### HELIOTHIS? RESISTENS.

Cervina, antice subochracea; alæ subtus fascia marginali lata obscure fusca; anticæ punctis basalibus et discalibus nigris, reniformi magna cinereo nigra extus valde excavata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali lata fusca, fimbria pallida.

Fawn-colour, paler beneath, where the four wings have a broad dark brown marginal band. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous. Fore wings with two or three black points near the base, and with a row of black points just beyond the reniform spot, which is large, black, tinged with cinereous, and much excavated on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by white black-marked points; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

# Page 690.

# HELIOTHIS DIVERSIPENNIS.

Mas et sæm. Albida, fusca conspersa; antennæ longæ; thorez antice fuscus; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ subopalinæ, strigs subtrigona cinereo-fusca, linea exteriore undulata, guttis exterioribus nonnunquam obsoletis plagaque apicali fuscis, hat nigro alboque notata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis intus albe marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi parvis indistinctis, hat fusco notata; posticæ albæ, litura discali margineque late fuscis.

Male and female. Whitish. Head and thorax speckled with brown. Antennæ long. Thorax brown in front. Fore wings pake cinereous, slightly opaline, with a nearly triangular cinereous brown streak, which widens from the base to the exterior line; the latter is undulating, and is accompanied by a double row of brown dots, most of which are occasionally obsolete; a white streak adjoining the fore side of the preceding streak, and a brown apical patch which is marked with black and white; marginal lunular brown, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and remform marks small, indistinct, the latter marked with brown. Hist wings white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown border. Male.—Antennæ crenulate; the setæ decreasing in length from the base and disappearing towards the tips. Abdomen with a long apical tuft. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- c. ——? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Page 691.

### HELIOTHIS? APAMEOIDES.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen subcinereum; alæ subtus fascia discali fusca; anticæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida, punctis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari magna annuliformi, reniformi nigricante cinerea fusco marginata extus subexcavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, paler beneath, where the four wings have a brown discal band, and the hind wings have a brown discal dot. Abdomen nearly cinereous. Fore wings with the lines brown, denticulated, indistinct; submarginal line pale, with brown denticulations; marginal points brown; orbicular mark forming a large brown ringlet; reniform blackish cinereous, with a brown border, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish rinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

### s. ——?

# Page 769.

### ARIOLA DILECTISSIMA.

Mas. Læte ferrugineo-rufa cupreo purpureoque nitens, subtus nigra; caput supra flavum; abdomen nigrum, fascia basali alba, fasciculo apicali flavescente-albo, segmentis argenteo marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis plurimis læte flavis, costa chalybeo-cyanea; posticæ æneo-nigræ, striga apud marginem interiorem interrupta pallide flava.

Male. Bright ferruginous-red, with cupreous and purple reflections, black beneath. Head above bright pale yellow. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen black, with a white band at the base, and with a yellowish white apical mft; hind borders of the segments silvery. Fore wings with bright rellow spots of various size along the borders, and with three in the disk; costa chalybeous-blue, except towards the base; fringe black, where it is not occupied by the yellow spots. Hind wings æneous-black, with an interrupted pale yellow streak along the exterior border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

# Page 779.

### XANTHODES INNOCENS.

Fæm. Alba; alæ anticæ pallide flavæ, striga exteriore, lineaque marginali fuscis, litura subcostali obliqua minima fuscescente, fimbria obscure cinerea; posticæ apud marginem exterioren subflavescentes.

Female. White. Fore wings bright pale yellow, with a brown streak, which extends from beyond the middle of the disk to the exterior border; fringe dark cinereous; marginal line brown; as oblique very small brownish mark near the costa at a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with a slight yellowish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

### XANTHODES INEFFICIENS.

Pallide flava, subtus alba; caput apud antennas fuscescens; abdomen album; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore pallide fuscis undulatis indistinctis, reniformi obscure fusca, punctis apud marginem exteriorem nigris, fimbria ex parte cinerea; posticæ opalino-albæ.

Pale yellow, white beneath. Head brownish about the base of the antennæ. Abdomen white. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines pale brown, undulating, indistinct; reniform mark dark brown; some black points along the exterior border, where the fringe is partly cinereous. Hind wings pearly white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

### XANTHODES IMPELLENS.

Fæm. Flava, subtus alba; caput album; vertex et palpi fuscs; thorax antice albus; abdomen testaceum; alæ antice apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, punctis tribus posticis submarginalibus nigris; postice testaceæ, basi albidæ.

Female. Yellow, mostly white beneath. Head white. Palpi, except at the base and vertex, brown. Frontal tust and fore border

I the thorax white. Abdomen and hind wings testaceous; the Letter whitish at the base. Fore wings brownish about the exterior border, where there are three black points hindward; three slight brown undulating lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

### Genus BAGADA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix denticulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly crested at the base. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly denticulated; its hind part very oblique.

### 1. BAGADA PYROCHROMA.

Fæm. Rufescens, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ unticæ apud costam testaceæ, pluga costali subapicali albido-testucea, macula discali subquadrata nigra, punctis paucis discalibus elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine interiore cinereo; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes, fimbria pallida.

Female. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly testaceous in front, with a whitish testaceous costal subapical patch; a black subquadrate discal spot, near which the exterior line is indistinctly visible; some few elongated whitish points in the disk; marginal points black; interior border cinereous. Hind wings

cinereous, somewhat brownish towards the exterior border; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Genus PASTONA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles porrecti; articulus 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas nos superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subangulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, porrect; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costs, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border somewhat angular, in the middle, very oblique along the hind part.

# 1. PASTONA RUDIS.

Fæm. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, puncto basali, fasciaque approximata undulata albis, guttis punctisque plurimis albis et testaceis, macula discali nivea; postica cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Cinereous, speckled above with brown. Fore wings dark brown, with a white point at the base, with a white undulating band near the base, and with many white and testaceous points and dots, some of which form incomplete bands; a bright white discal spot. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale cinereous; under side with a black discal spot and an exterior black undulating line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### Genus DROBETA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 2us longus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo subconcavo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly pilose; second joint long; third conical, hardly more slender than the second, and about one fourth of its length. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique and slightly concave along the hind part of the exterior border.

### 1. DROBETA EXSCENDENS.

Fæm. Cervina; abdomen cinereum, vitta dorsali cervina; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, plaga maxima atra extus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, striga transversa subcostali interiore e guttis nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen increous, with a fawn-coloured dorsal stripe. Fore wings with larker and paler indistinct undulating lines, mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which is somewhat diffuse on the extesior side, and is there interrupted by the pale zigzag submarginal ine; a transverse streak of black dots by the costa towards the base. Hind wings aneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus BORSIPPA.

- Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevis crassi, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antenna setaceæ, pubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen ala posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus. Pedes su graciles; tibiæ posticæ pilis longis vestitæ, calcaribus longis. Ala mediocres, fimbriis latis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotus datæ, margine exteriore obliquo.
- Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, thick ascending; second joint stout; third conical, very minute, less that one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, puber cent, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen mextending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long hairs; spurs long. Wings mode rately broad; fringe deep. Fore wings straight along the cost rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique.

### 1. Borsippa quadrilineata.

- Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ rufesces conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, la brevissima,! subrecta, 3a 4nque subarcuatis subparallelis, macula plagas exteriore maxima atris, punctis marginalibus pallidis; puticæ cinereæ, guttu discali fusca.
- Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings winumerous reddish speckles, and with four transverse brown line first or basal half line very short; second nearly straight; third at fourth slightly curved, almost parallel, having between them a deblack spot; space between the fourth line and the exterior bord mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which excavated on the inner side towards the costa, and is somewing cinereous towards the exterior border, where there is a row of points. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown dot in the distance Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

### Genus AZAMORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulati; articuus 3us brevissimus. Autennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio aullo longiores. Thorax squamosus, pilis arcte applicatis. Ablomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali radiato. Pedes ix robusti, tarsis intermediis longiusculis, tarsis posticis basi tibiisme posticis dense fasciculatis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam asalem subtumidæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix bliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with an acute frontal nft. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately tout; third joint forming an angle with the second, and about one-tourth of its length. Antennæ slender, simple, a little more than talf the length of the body. Thorax squamous; hairs flat. Abdonen with a diverging apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind vings. Legs moderately stout; middle tarsi rather long; hind arsi towards the base and hind tibiæ densely tusted. Wings wood. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa towards he base, near which they are tumid and have a sack-like cavity; ips rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

### 1. Azamora tortriciformis.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus nigricans; palpi et pedes obscure rufa; alæ anticæ fascia basali lata saturate rufa albo submarginata postice acuminata et abbreviata, linea exteriore indistincta albida subrecta, spatio submarginali ferrugineo-rufo; posticæ nigricantes, cinereo variæ, striga postica rufa, linea alba.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, blackish beneath. Palpi and dark red. Fore wings near the base with a broad deep and partly white-bordered band, which is acuminated and abbre-he, between which and the exterior border the wings are ferrugi-bus-red. Hind wings blackish, with minute cinereous streaks; a streak extending from the disk to the hind part of the exterior order, and interrupted by a white line. Length of the body 5½ lines; I the wings 14 lines.

, Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Genus DYRZELA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde lougior. Antennæ sat validæ, dimidio basali crenulatæ subserratæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax lævis, pilis arcte applicatis. Ab domen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ dense ciliatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tust triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body, crenulated and slightly serrated for about half the length from the base. Thorax very smooth; the hairs much flattened. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ thickly fringed on each side, their spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular, but slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

# 1. Dyrzela plagiata.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ subtus cinereæ; anticæ subpurpurascentes aut subglaucescentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida undulata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, plaga maxima ferruginea albido marginata; posticæ cinereæ, fishbria pallida.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Thomas and fore wings with a slight purplish or glaucous tinge. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines a little darker than the ground-colour, almost obsolete; submarginal line whitish, undulating, having between it and the exterior border a row of elongated blackish points; three blackish dots along the interior part of the costa, and beyond them a very large ferruginous whitish-bordered patch, from whence three black points extend in a line to the interior border. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with

- a pale fringe. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.
- s. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

# 2. Dyrzela incrassata.

Mas. Purpureo-ferruginea, subtus nigricante-cinerea; caput supra et thorax anticus ochracea, nigricante varia; alæ anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis parallelis fuscis, macula exteriore magna costali fusca postice atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous, tinged with purple, blackish cinereous beneath. Head above and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Fore part of the head, palpi and sides of the thorax in front blackish. Fore wings with three denticulated parallel brown lines and beyond them a large brown costal spot which is deep black hindward; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

■ d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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#### Acontia Luminosa.

Mas. Alba; antennæ late pubescentes; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus exterioribus viridescentibus postice connexis argenteo notatis, fascia exteriore apud medium nigricante, maculis submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ margine exteriore postico subfuscescente.

Male. White. Antennæ broadly pubescent. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings exteriorly with two dull greenish irregular bands, which are connected hindward, and are adorned with bright silvery marks; the outer band is blackish in the middle, and between it and the exterior border there is a double row of purplish spots. Hind wings with a slight brownish tinge along part of the exterior border.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### ACONTIA ?? RŒSELIOIDES.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3u 20 vix brevior; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigricunt conspersæ, lineis undulatis indistinctis incompletis obscun cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ albidæ, margin cinerascente.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint almost as long as the second. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with minute blackish speckles, and with undulating indistinct and incomplete dark cinereous lines; marginal points black, elongated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings whitish, cinereous about the borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### ACONTIA JUDICATA.

Fæm. Alba; thorax squamosus; pedes nigro punctati; ele anticæ subopalina, punctis quatuor nigris, striga brevi oblique fusca, linea testacea subundulata, linea marginali tenui nigra interrupta, gutta subtus costali nigra.

Female. White. Thorax squamous. Legs with black points. Fore wings slightly pearly, with four black points; the third point connected with a short brown oblique streak; the fourth with a testaceous slightly undulating line; marginal line slender, black, interrupted; under side with a black costal dot, which is a little beyond the fourth black point above. Length of the body 44 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### ACONTIA PASCICULOSA.

Fæm. Alba; pedes nigro guttati; alæ anticæ dimidio exterion subcervinæ, fasciculo denso costali, striga discali brevi lata nigra, punctis costalibus nigris; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. White. Legs with black dots. Fore wings pale fawn-colour beyond the middle, with a thick costal tust of curied

hairs at two-thirds of the length; a broad short black streak in the disk adjoining the tuft, in front of which the costa is slightly convex; costa with black points. Hind wings with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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ERASTRIA CARNEOLA.

Erastria biplaga, Cat. Lep. 809, 13.

# Page 809.

### ERASTRIA INCLUDENS.

Mas et sæm. Fusca, nigro et albo conspersa, subtus alba; abdomen cinereum; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, spatio marginali albo fusco varia, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna alba extus excavata; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco, lituris apud angulum interiorem albis nigrisque.

Male and female. Brown, speckled with black and white, mostly white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with double undulating and angular black lines; some irregular white marks along the costa; marginal space white, varied with brown and including the black marginal lunules; reniform mark represented by a large white transverse spot, which is much excavated on the outer side; orbicular obsolete. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with white and with black towards the interior angle; fringe white, with some blackish marks. Male.—Much less varied with white than the female. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### ERASTRIA? BASISTIGMA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; palpi basi fusci nigro notati; thouse tegulis anticis fuscescentibus nigro marginatis; alæ antici basi fuscæ, litura postica contorta nigra, lineis transversi fuscescentibus angulosis ex parte indistinctis, guttis costalibus nigris, plaga costali fusca albo tripunctata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta, gutti contigua nigra; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi brown and marked with black towards the base. Thorax with the front tegulæ brownish bordered with black. Fore wings at the base brown, and with a posterior contorted black mark; transverse lines brownish, irregular, zigzag, partly indistinct; some black dots along the costa, near the tip of which there is a brown patch with three white points; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, accompanied by a large black dot. Hind wings cinereous Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. West Indies.

### ERASTRIA? VENULIA.

Lutea; coput et thorax albo vittata; alæ anticæ cervinæ, nigniconspersæ, vitta discali alba lanceolata excisa rufo margineta:
posticæ macula discali margineque lato nigris.

Phalæna Venulia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 107, pl. 165, f. D. Bengal.

# Page 814.

### HYDRELIA CONTEMPTA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subtus lutea; alæ anticæ dimidio exterien obscure fusco, reniformi nigricante-fusco submarginata, plese posteriore trigona nigricante-fusca; posticæ luteæ, fusco mer ginatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath, except towards the tips of the fore wings. Fore wings dark brown on the exterior half, with a blackish brown triangular patch behind the reniform mark, which is incompletely burdered with blackish brown. History

wings luteous, with brown borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

5. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

### HYDRELIA? CIRCUMDATA.

Fom. Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ fimbriis latis; anticæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua pallide lutea extus nigro marginata, fascia exteriore fusca nigro submarginata, fascia interiore fusca undulata perobliqua nigro nebulosa, reniformi subquadrata atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia pallide lutea, fimbria albida.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a broad fringe. Fore wings with a straight oblique exterior pale luteous band, which is bordered with black on the outer side, where it adjoins an irregular brown band; the latter partly bordered with black; a brown interior undulating partly black-shaded very oblique band, widening bindward, passing between the luteous band and the reniform mark, which is represented by a transverse subquadrate deep black spot; marginal points black. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous towards the base, with a pale luteous band, which widens from the interior border to the disk, where it is abbreviated; fringe whitish. Wings beneath blackish about the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings li lines.

L Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

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## HYDRELIA? LATIPALPIS.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi compressi, articulo 20 pilis arcte applicatis fusciculato, 30 minimo; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, punctis costalibus albis, lineis interiore et exteriore obscure ferrugineis undulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, reniformi anyusta atra; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, cinereous beneath. Alpi compressed; second joint tusted on each side with closely pplied hairs; third very minute. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a black basal point, and with white costal points; interior and

exterior lines dark ferruginous, undulating; the latter just beyon the reniform mark, which is narrow and deep black; submarging line very diffuse. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body lines; of the wings 8 lines.

g. ——?

# Page 822.

### THALPOCHARES PHENISSA.

Thalpochares phænissa, Lederer, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Verein. i Wien. v. 207, pl. 2, f. 13.

Beywut.

# Page 828.

### ANTHOPHILA OBLITERATA.

Alæ anticæ subcinereo-rusescente albidoque variæ, lineis tribul

Authophila obliterata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 27, pl. 2, f. 17.

Corsica.

### ANTHOPHILA COMMUNIMACULA.

Alba; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, basi lineisque albis, his ex parte testaceis, gutta costali subapicali alba, guttis paucis submerginalibus unaque interiore discali nigris; posticæ cinerae, basi lineis ciliisque albis.

Anthophila communimacula, Metzner, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vii. 375.

# Page 836.

### MICROPHYSA ABSCISSA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia exteriore lata recta viz obliqua sordide albida, fascia interrupta obliqua diffusa nigricante, fascia basali lata pallida undulata nigro marginata, linea submarginali albida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Abdomes cinereous. Fore wings with a broad straight exterior nearly upright dingy whitish band, which interrupts an oblique and diffus blackish band; the latter extending from the tip of the wing to the

middle of the interior border; a broad pale undulating black-bordered band near the base, and a whitish slightly undulating sub-marginal line; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

### MICROPHYBA? SCRIPTIPENNIS.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 vix brevior; alæ anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis albidis undulatis et angulatis fusco marginatis, linea marginali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis nigro submarginatis hac magna, illa parva; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis subrectis.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi vertical; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Fore wings mostly brownish exteriorly; interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish, undulating and angular, bordered with brown, which hue is dilated towards the costa; marginal line black, as it is also in the hind wings; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, partly bordered with black; the former small, the latter large. Hind wings with three brown nearly straight lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

s. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

# MICROPHYSA? MOLLIFERA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis denticulatis, hac duplicata, linea submarginali albida denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis fusco marginatis, luc subrotundata, illa parva; posticæ lineis minus conspicuis.

Female. Brownish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, deuticulated; the latter double, its inner part diffuse and contiguous to the reniform mark; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, bordered with brown; the former small; the latter nearly round, with a slight brown line across it in front. Hind wings

with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but less distinct.
Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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#### Genus PIALA.

Fam. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti: articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us cylindricus, brevis. Antennæ simplices. Thorax subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotusdatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical; second joint slightly curved; third cylindrical, hardly more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat squamous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiz with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

## 1. PIALA BABIPUNCTUM.

Fæm. Rufescente-alba, subtus subcervina; caput supra fuscum; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; ala anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis nigricante-fuscis denticulatis apud costam dilatatis, puncto basali nigro, linea submarginali albida denticulata, guttis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi albida guttis duabus contiguis fuscis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish white, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head above and palpi brown. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings brownish towards the exterior border; lines blackish brown, denticulated, dilated by the costa; a black basal point; basal half line interrupted; submarginal line whitish, irregular, denticulated; marginal dots brown; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform whitish, accompanied by two brown dots. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

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#### PALINDIA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus subochracea, albo notata; pectus album; abdomen basi cinereo-ferrugineum albo fasciatum; alæ anticæ costa ex parte plagaque costali subapicali ochraceis, gutta basali, fascia postica, fascia media lineaque marginali argenteis, fascia interiore lineaque exteriore apud costam dilatata cyaneis; posticæ macula magna apiculi guttisque duabus posticis argenteis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous, with white marks. Pectus white. Abdomen cinereous, ferruginous towards the base, where there is a white band; under side white. Fore wings ochraceous along part of the costa, and with an ochraceous costal subapical patch; a silvery dot on the base of the costa; a metallic-blue interior band, accompanied hindward by a silvery band; a silvery irregular middle band, nearly contiguous to a blue line, which is dilated in front; marginal line silvery, interrupted; fringe tipped with white. Hind wings with a large silvery apical spot, and with two silvery hindward dots, one of the latter between two black dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### PALINDIA PERDUCENS.

Fæm. Flavescente-alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus rectis fuscis apud costam dilatatis, la purpureo tincta, striga postica, punctis tribus costalibus simbriaque fuscis, linea purpureo-albida; posticæ macula submarginali cyanea fusco notata nigro conspersa, gutta nivea, puncto nigro, striga diffusa ferruginea lineaque marginali fusca.

Female. White, with a very slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings with two straight upright brown bands, which are widened by the costa; the first tinged with purple; the second accompanied on the outer side hindward by a brown streak, from which it is divided by a purplish white line; three brown points on the costa near the tip; fringe brown. Hind wings with a blue brown-marked black-speckled spot in the disk near the angle of the exterior border, where there is a snow-white dot and a black point, and

a diffuse ferruginous streak; the latter accompanied by a brown marginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

#### PALINDIA CÆRULEILINEA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali elongum testaceo; tibiæ posticæ pilis iridescentibus dense fasciculate; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, gutta basali costali cyanea, fasciis tribus ochraceis cyaneo nigroque marginatis, linea submarginali argentea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ non angulatæ, striga discali interrupta cyaneo-purpurea nigro terminata, guttis submarginalibus argenteis nigro notatis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen with a rather long testaceous apical tuft. Hind tibiæ densely tufted with iridescent bairs.
Fore wings tinged with purple, with a blue costal dot at the basethree ochraceous bands; first divided by a black line on the inner
side from a blue band; second and third slightly curved towards
the costa, bordered with black on the inner side, and with blue a
the outer side; submarginal line silvery; marginal lunules black
Hind wings not angular, with an interrupted bluish purple discal
streak, which terminates in a black mark; some silvery blackmarked submarginal dots. Length of the border 5½ lines; of the
wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## PALINDIA ADDENS.

Fæm. Fusca; alæ anticæ basi purpureo tinctæ, linea bassi abbreviata nigra, fasciis duabus ferrugineis parallelis nigro marginatis non obliquis, 2a extus purpureo marginata; porticæ macula apud marginis exterioris angulum purpurea nigro conspersa, striga brevi ferruginea nigro murginata.

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a purple tinge at the base; a black line near the base, abbreviated hindward; two ferruginous upright parallel black-bordered bands; the exterior one bordered also on the outer side with purple. Hind wings with a purple black-speckled spot near the angle of the exterior border, accompanied on its inner side by a short ferruginous

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

black-bordered streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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#### DYOMYX PAVO.

Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis subangulatis, ocello postico cyaneo-nigro albo signato fulvo marginato, striga contigua metallica, linea submarginali e guttis nonnullis fuscis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, vittis tribus purpurascentibus valde diffusis cyaneo-viridique variis, extus albido conspersis; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis, lituris tribus metallicis, punctis duobus nigris, linea submarginali fulva interrupta.

Reddish ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three transverse brown somewhat angular lines; the second interrupted near the interior border by a bluish black white-pointed lawny-bordered ocellus, near which there is a metallic streak; submarginal line indicated by some brown dots; three pale costal submical points; three very diffuse purplish stripes, varied with blue and green, and exteriorly with whitish speckles. Hind wings with two brown lines like those of the fore wings; the exterior one accompanied hindward on its outer side by three metallic marks, tear which are two black points; submarginal line tawny, interrupted. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

L. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

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#### Genus ANUMETA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice teuminatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; ibiæ posticæ calcaribus lougis. Alæ mediocres, fimbriis latis; inticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

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Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, acuminated at the tip, forming a slight angle with the second and about half its length. Antennæ crenulated. Abdomes not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. ANUMETA ATROSIGNATA.

Fœm. Cinerea, subtus alba; alæ anticæ lineis fuscescentibe denticulatis indistinctis albido submarginatis, guttis marginalibus atris albo punctatis; posticæ albæ, fasciis duabus diffesis cinereis, linea marginali undulata obscure fusca, macula submarginali magna atra.

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings with the lines brownish, denticulated, indistinct, slightly bordered with whitish; marginal dots deep black pointed with white. Hind wings white, with two diffuse cinered bands, and with a dark brown undulating marginal line; a large deep black spot near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## Genus BAGISARA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi gracis erecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio bi vior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio vix longiores. The lævis, subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Per sat validi, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ men cres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margi exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Passender, vertical; second joint slightly curved; third lanced rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ sleet little more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth somewhat squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the his wings. Legs moderately stout, not pilose; hind tibiæ with the spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straighted.

long the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly blique.

#### 1. BAGISARA INCIDENS.

Fæm. Testacea; abdomen alhido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis, la subrecta antice obsoleta, 2a 3aque costam versus arcuatis, reniformi nigra oblonga, fimbria cupreo-rufa; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Abdomen whitish testasous. Fore wings with three pale lines; first line nearly straight,
bsolete in front, with a darker outer border; second and third
urved in front, with darker inner borders; a black oblong transerse spot between the second and third lines, representing the reiform mark; fringe cupreous-red. Hind wings whitish. Length
f the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

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## Genus MASEBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, cendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 20 non brevior. ntennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdoen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis trvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcarise longis. Alæ sat parvæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam etæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, cending; third joint linear, slightly acuminated, as long as the cond. Antennæ serrated, ciliated, much more than half the ngth of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond a hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, lose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather small, slightly mticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat anded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. MASEBIA FAMELICA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa, subtus albida; palporas articulus 3us nigro bifasciatus; thorax nigro subconspersu; tursi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ ex parte subtestaceæ aut cimrascentes, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, lunulis marginelibus fuscis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali angulus albido-testacea, reniformi ex parte alba; posticæ albæ, margine lato fuscescente-cinereo lituras nonnullas albidas punctumque atrum includente, linea marginali undulata observaçuea, ciliis albo signatis.

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi with two black bands. Thorax with some black speckles. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings here and there with a slight testaceous tinge, partly grayish; lines black, us dulating, irregular, incomplete; marginal lunules brown, accompanied by black points; submarginal line zigzag, whitish testaceous; reniform mark partly white. Hind wings white, with broad brownish cinereous borders, which contain some whitish marks are a deep black point; marginal line dark brown, undulating; frings with white marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings it lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Page 869. Genus AGRAGA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non breviot.
Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus
apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes posteriores pilis longis densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediccres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine
exteriore angulato, interiore subexcavato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pilose; third joint somewhat lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, compressed. Posterior

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egs most densely tusted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long purs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the osta, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; interior border very slightly excavated.

## 1. AGRAGA FIMBRIPES.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis, plaga subquadrata nigricante apud costam pallidiore albo ex parte marginata, striga pallida nitente arcuata apud marginem exteriorem anticum, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis nigro submarginatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with the lines black, slight, undulating; a blackish subquadrate atch, widening and paler towards the costa, to which it is united, early bordered with white, occupying the space between the orbinular and reniform spots, which are narrow and slightly bordered with black; a pale shining curved streak joining each end of the bree part of the exterior border; marginal lunules black, bordered with white. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe mostly pale. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Juneiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### PENICILLABIA LUDATRIX.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 20 vix brevior; antennæ validæ; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ vix denticulatæ, anticue fascia media recta obliqua glauca, extus pallidiores, costa rufescente, macula trigona costali subapicali rufescente nigro marginata, margine exteriore subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi angusta albida nigro notata extus excavata; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, strigis duabus rufescentibus nigro notatis.

Male. Reddish cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax lightly speckled with black. Abdomen with two diverging tufts on each side towards the tip. Wings hardly denticulated. Fore wings with a straight oblique glaucous middle band, beyond which the

wings are paler than on the basal half; costa reddish, with a reddish black-bordered triangular spot, including the testaceous points, and accompanied hindward by a dot and two points of the same hue, at which a fourth mark is on the interior border beyond the middle; submarginal points black; exterior border slightly angular; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reniform narrow, whitish, marked with black, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, with two reddish black-marked streaks; the second by the interior border; a black line along the base of the fringe, which is testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### PRICILLARIA ABSCONDENS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus alba; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidis non longior; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen cinereum, apict rufescens; alæ anticæ litura discali cyanea, lineis nonnulis arcuatis maculisque tribus albis, annulo fusco, orbiculari el soleta, reniformi e maculis duabus fuscis albo marginatuli lineolaque alba connexis, margine exteriore apud medium rectangulato; posticæ iridescente-albæ, margine lato fuscilineolam angulosam albam includente.

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpinot more than half the length of the first. Antennæ slightly serrated. Abdomen cinereous, reddish towards the tip, where there are two diverging tufts. Fore wings with a blue mark in the disk, with some curved white lines, with an angular white spot on the interior border, with a larger one by the hind part of the exterior border, and with a third apical one; a brown ringlet by the first white spot; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform consisting of two brown spots, bordered with white and connected by a white line; exterior border forming a right angle in the middle, behind which it is extremely oblique. Hind wings iridescent-white, with a broad brown border, which contains a short zigzag white line by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Bogotá. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### PENICILLARIA? RUFATRIX.

Fæm. Rufa, subtus alba; antennæ validæ, simplices; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis paucis arcuatis fasciaque obliqua albis, striga subcostali, macula subapicali guttaque postica basali nigris, macula apicali testacea albo marginata; posticæ albæ, margine lato rufo lineolam albam includente, lituris apud marginem interiorem nigris.

Female. Bed, mostly white beneath. Antennæ stout, simple. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a few curved white lines, with an oblique white band, which is widened towards the interior border, with a subcostal black streak, with a black spot on the exterior border near the tip, which is occupied by a testaceous white-bordered spot, and with a black dot near the base of the interior border; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, with broad red borders, which contain a short white line near the interior angle; interior border marked with black towards its tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

#### a. Jamaica.

#### PENICILLARIA? AUBATRIX.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; caput saturate rufum; palporum articulus Rus brevis; antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ex parte rufæ, lineis albis nigrisque, macula lutea subcostali, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi anyusta nigricante albo marginata extus excavata, apicibus fuscescente-cinereis albo marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco lituras rufas lineolamque albam undulatam includente.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, partly white beneath. Head deep red. Third joint of the palpi short Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little more than half the length. Fore wings partly red, with irregular white and black lines, with a luteous subcostal spot near the tip, and with black marginal lunules; reniform mark narrow, blackish, bordered with white, excavated on the outer side; tips brownish cinereous, bordered with white; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with red, and contain a short white undulating line near the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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CATALOGUE OF

#### PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

Mas et som. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; ale esta lineis subobooletis fuscis, lituris costalibus albis, lineis duin albis, la exteriore subrecta. La submarginali undulata; pe ticæ albæ, macula discali (subtus magna nigricante) magna que latissimo fuscis. Mas. — Abdomen fasciculis duit apicalibus obliquis; alæ anticæ macula costali subspir rufescente, macula parva testacea apud marginem interiore.

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, very stem, part white beneath. Palpi long, porrect, whitish on the inner third joint a little shorter than the second. Fore wings with all obsolete brown lines, with a few slight white costal marks, and two slight white lines; first line exterior, nearly straight; submarginal, irregularly undulating. Hind wings white, with brown discal spot (which is larger and blackish beneath) and a very broad brown border. Male.—Abdomen with two diversapical tufts. Fore wings with a reddish spot near the tip of costa, and with a smaller testaceous spot by the middle of the rior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 kms. Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

## Genus RHESALA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi adentes; articulus 2us supra pilosissimus; 3us lanceolatade dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus, Abdomen spicem versus conicum, alas posticas non sape Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longial Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apiæ angulatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ meteriore versus angulum interiorem subtruncato.

Female. Much resembling some genera of Pyralites.
stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rising higher the head; second joint very pilose above; third lanceolate, menthalf the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax mous, very smooth. Abdomen conical towards the tip, not excheyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, almost bare tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings of moderate size; frings

ore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exteborder not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind imags with the exterior border slightly truncate towards the interior.

## 1. RHESALA IMPARATA.

Fom. Subcervino-cinerea, subtus subtestacea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis fusco notatis, linea submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis, lituris duabus discalibus albis semihyalinis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi vix ferrugineis, fusco marginatis, illa magna subrotunda.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, more staceous beneath. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferginous, irregular, slightly marked with brown; submarginal line awnish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points whitish. we wings having the orbicular and reniform marks with a slight renginous tinge, hordered with brown; a forked white semihyaline eak between them; orbicular large, nearly round, with a little wed white semihyaline line on its outer side. Hind wings with interrupted minute white semihyaline marks corresponding to see on the fore wings. Length of the body 31 lines; of the ags 9 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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#### EUTELIA VIRIDATRIX.

palpi validi, porrecti; articulus 3us 20 brevior; antenna valida, simplices; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus, lituris costalibus pallidis; posticæ fusco variæ, macula discali vitrea, incisuris duabus marginalibus.

Female. Luteous-green, very stout. Frontal tust large. is stout, porrect; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ it, simple. Fore wings with the luteous part forming two diffuse incomplete bands; green part partly divided by darker lines the luteous part; costa with pale marks; exterior border ing a distinct angle; its hind part very oblique. Hind wings

CATALOGUE OF

#### PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

Mas et som. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; ale aniet lineis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalibus albis, lineis duba albis, la exteriore subrecta. 2a submarginali undulata; portica alba, macula discali (subtus magna nigricante) warpinque latissimo fuscis. Mas. — Abdomen fasciculis duba apicalibus obliquis; alæ anticæ macula costali subspicili rufescente, macula parva testacea apud marginem interiorna.

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, very stout, party white beneath. Palpi long, porrect, whitish on the inner size third joint a little shorter than the second. Fore wings with almost obsolete brown lines, with a few slight white costal marks, and with two slight white lines; first line exterior, nearly straight; seems submarginal, irregularly undulating. Hind wings white, with a brown discal spot (which is larger and blackish beneath) and with a very broad brown border. Male. — Abdomen with two diverging apical tusts. Fore wings with a reddish spot near the tip of the costa, and with a smaller testaceous spot by the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

## Genus RHESALA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ace dentes; articulus 2us supra pilosissimus; 3us lanceolatus, dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus, kri Abdomen apicem versus conicum, alas posticas non supera Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longisma Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice mangulatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ mangulatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ mangulatæ, margine exteriore subtruncato.

Female. Much resembling some genera of Pyralites. Be stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rising higher than head; second joint very pilose above; third lanceolate, more half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax seemous, very smooth. Abdomen conical towards the tip, not extend heyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, almost bare; he tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings of moderate size; fringe her

Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exteior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind vings with the exterior border slightly truncate towards the interior ungle.

## 1. RHESALA IMPARATA.

From. Subcervino-cinerea, subtus subtestacea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis fusco notatis, linea submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis, lituris duabus discalibus albis semihyalinis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi vix ferrugineis, fusco marginatis, illa magna subrotunda.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, more estaceous beneath. Wings with the interior and exterior lines feruginous, irregular, slightly marked with brown; submarginal line rownish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points whitish. Fore wings having the orbicular and reniform marks with a slight wruginous tinge, bordered with brown; a forked white semihyaline treak between them; orbicular large, nearly round, with a little urved white semihyaline line on its outer side. Hind wings with wo interrupted minute white semihyaline marks corresponding to hose on the fore wings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the rings 9 lines.

. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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#### EUTELIA VIRIDATRIX.

Fom. Luteo-viridis, valde robusta; fasciculus frontalis magnus; palpi validi, porrecti; articulus 3us 20 brevior; antennæ validæ, simplices; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus, lituris costalibus pallidis; posticæ fusco variæ, macula discali vitrea, incisuris duabus marginalibus.

Female. Luteous-green, very stout. Frontal tust large. alpi stout, porrect; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ out, simple. Fore wings with the luteous part forming two diffuse and incomplete bands; green part partly divided by darker lines om the luteous part; costa with pale marks; exterior border rming a distinct angle; its hind part very oblique. Hind wings

#### CATALOGUE OF

varied with brown, with a vitreous spot in the disk; exterior bords with two notches towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### EUTELIA FAVILLATRIX.

Mas. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior; antenna simplices valides; thorax fusciis tribus, la nigricant, 2a rufescente, 3a ochracea; abdomen lateribus basi cyanes subconspersis; alæ anticæ ex parte fuscescentes, lineis monnullis albidis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, reniformi rufa obliqua albo submarginata, margine exteriore perobliquo vix angulato; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato emefusco.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, stout. Thorax squamous, with three bands in front; the first blackish; the second reddish; the hind one ochraceous. Abdomen somewhat lanceolste, with some metallic-blue scales on each side towards the base; apical tuft small. Fore wings partly brownish, with several whitish undulating and angular lines, and with white marks along the costa: reniform mark red, oblique, slightly bordered with white; exterior border very oblique, hardly angular. Hind wings pale cinereous with a broad æneous-brown marginal band; exterior border not angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

## EUTELIA AMATRIX.

Mas. Albida, valde robusta, nigro varia; caput nigro et ochreceo varium; palpi nigro quadrifasciati; antennæ crenulate, robustæ, fasciculis duobus basalibus albis; alæ anticæ subviridescente-cinereæ, fuscescente variæ, lineis undulatis albis nigrisque, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albo interruptis et marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco, guttis apud angulum interiorem tribus nigris.

Male. Whitish, very stout. Head varied with black and ochraceous. Palpi with four black bands. Antennæ crenulate, very stout, with a white tust on each at the base. Thorax with the

ELLY SOLL STEEL HETEROGERA.

tegulæ in front elevated, slightly reddish, marked with black towards the head. Abdomen marked with black; the two apical tufts black, diverging. Tiblæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings pale greenish cinereous, partly brownish; lines white and black, irregular, incomplete, undulating; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, interrupted and bordered with white; submarginal points and marginal line black. Hind wings white; border æneous-brown, very broad, cinereous and accompanied by a white line towards the interior angle, where there are three black dots; fringe pale greenish cinereous; under side with several blackish lines, and with a discal elongated blackish ringlet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Natal In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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#### INGURA CIRCULARIS.

Mas. Purpurascens; antennæ dimidio antico pectinalæ; thorax antice cervinus; alæ anticæ apud costam cervinæ, linea interiore obliqua nigra, plaga maxima apud angulum interiorem ocelliformi flavo signata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, apud costam albæ.

Ingura circularis, Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. f. 125. Surinam.

# INGURA? RECURRENS.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ dimidio basali subpectinatæ; thoraæ ex parte subferrugineus, nigricante bifasciatus; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; pedes robusti, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris arcuutis duplicatis, plaga postica nigricante-cinerea, plaga apicali albida, plaga apud angulum interiorem obscuriore, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fuscescente punctis nonnullis nigris strigamque albidam apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about half the length. Thorax and fore wings partly tinged with ferruginous. Thorax with two blackish bands in front. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, densely pilose. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, excepting two, which are black, curved and double; the first interior, obsolete in front, accompanied hindward by a blackist cinereous patch; the second exterior, angular and recurrent in front, indistinct near the costa; a whitish apical patch and a more dingy patch by the interior angle; submarginal lunules black, slender; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders; some black points near the interior angle, where there is a whitish streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus PREMUSIA.

Mas. Corpus pilosissimum, valde robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi crassi, pilosi, longissimi, arcte applicati, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ validæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi et fasciculati; tibia posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, subdenticulatæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ apud marginem interiorem dense fasciculatæ.

Male. Body very stout and pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, very long and stout, closely applied to the head, ascending above the vertex; third joint stout, lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, crenulate, much mare than half the length of the body. Abdomen very pilose, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, most densely pilose and tusted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad, thickly clothed, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings densely tusted along the interior border.

## 1. PREMUSIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen fulvum; alæ anticælineis interruptis diffusis nigris, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores subviridescentes, linea exteriore integra angulata, striga discali serpentina smaragdina albo notata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, disco interiore albido.

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen tawny. Fore wings with irregular interrupted diffuse black lines, paler and with a greenish tinge along the exterior border; exterior line complete, angular; a serpentine emerald-green white-marked streak in the disk towards the base; marginal lunules black. Hind wings meneous-brown, whitish in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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#### ABROSTOLA DEVINCTA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen alas posticas dimidio fere superans; alæ anticæ extus oblique cinereæ, macula magna subtestacea apud marginem interiorem, lineis ferrugineis undulatis obliquis indistinctis, exteriore bene determinata lineolam nigram versus marginem exteriorem emittente, macula apicali albida punctum nigrum includente, orbiculari et reniformi pallide ferrugineis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria albido notata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint very pilose; third less than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings obliquely cinereous exteriorly, with a large pale somewhat testaceous spot by the interior border near the base; lines ferruginous, undulating, oblique, indistinct, except the exterior one, which emits a black line towards the exterior border; a whitish apical spot including a black point; orbicular and reniform marks pale ferruginous, the former small; the latter almost divided in the middle. Hind wings æneousbrown; fringe with whitish marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### ABBOSTOLA CONGRESSA.

Fcm. Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus, antice subferrugineus; abdomen subtestaceum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ peracutæ, fusco subnebulosæ, glaucescente aut purpuras-

cente subtinctæ, lineis fuscis diffusis undulatis, nonnulis nigris angustis denticulatis, striga apicali obliqua nigricane, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi magna alba annulum fuscus includente; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbris albida.

Female. Cinereous. Second joint of the palpi about half the length of the first. Thorax with a black band; fore part somewhat ferruginous. Abdomen slightly testaceous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, slightly shaded with brown, and with a slight glaucous or purplish tinge; lines brown, diffuse, undulating; three or four black, slender, denticulated lines; elongated marginal points and marginal lunules black; costal subapical points white; an oblique blackish apical streak, paler and diffuse towards the disk; orbicular mark almost obsolete: reniform large, broad, white, containing an incomplete brown ringlet. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### ABROSTOLA INTERRUMPENS.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ antica litura postica basali angulata, lineola subapicali lineaque exteriore arcuata duplicata nigris, striga subapicali alba; poetica pallide cinerea, margine lato fusco, fimbria pallida cineres notata, lituris apud marginem nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi whitish on the inner side; third joint forming an angle with the second and about half its length. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a black angular mark on the interior border by the base; a short black line near the fore end of the exterior border, joining a short white streak which proceeds from the costa; the streak approximate to the curved black double exterior line, which is almost interrupted in the middle, and is abbreviated towards the costa; submarginal lunules black. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad brown borders; fringe pale, with cinereous marks; some blackish marks along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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## ABROSTOLA TRANSFIXA.

Var.? Mas. Cinerea; thorax antice fuscescens, fasciis duabus cinereis unaque nigra; alæ anticæ subæneæ, apud medium obscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis lineaque submarginali denticulata nigris, striga discali obliqua lanceolata testacea argenteo marginata, reniformi angusta nigro marginata, vix excavata, margine interiore emarginuto; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore part of the thorax brownish, with two cinereous bands and one black band. Fore wings slightly eneous, with the middle part darker than the rest of the surface, bounded by the interior and exterior black undulating lines, and containing an oblique lanceolate testaceous silvery-bordered streak, which interrupts the interior line; submarginal line black, denticulated; marginal lunules black; reniform mark narrow, bordered with black, hardly excavated; interior border emarginate. Hind wings eneous-cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Genus ADRANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, pilosi; articulus 2us subtus densissime vestitus; 3us linearis, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ dimidio basali
pectinatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum,
fasciculis lateralibus, apice compressum, alas posticas dimidio
superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis.
Alæ sat angustæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice
subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, broad, pilose; second joint very thickly clothed, beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of lon-length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to rginatis, more than half their length, about half the length of the posticæ Abdomen lanceolate, with slight tusts along each side

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head above and thorax in front red-lead-colour. Second and third joints of the palpi with pake tips. Fore wings cinereous, shining, with two large irregular glancing cupreous patches; the one apical and marginal; the other discal, mostly bordered by a slightly silvery line and including two oblong bright silvery drops; orbicular and reniform marks with pake borders; the former oblong, oblique; the latter brown at each end, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings seneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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## PLUSIA OBNATISSIMA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-cinerea; palpi et thorax fasciis duabus ministis, hic fasciis duabus posterioribus ferrugineis; abdomen ferrugineo bicristatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, aureo variæ, guttis duabus oblongis læte argenteis, strigis nonnullis subauratis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria apicali pallide cinerea.

Female. Purplish cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi with two red-lead-coloured bands. Thorax with two red-lead-coloured bands in front, and with two ferruginous bands hindward. Abdomen with two ferruginous crests. Fore wings subfalcate, brightly gilded at the base of the costa and along most of the exterior border, and on the hinder part of the disk; two large pyriform brilliant silvery drops; a few slight pale gilded streaks. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## PLUSIA PERMISSA.

Mas. Ferruginea; thorax subcristatus, lineis transversis canis; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum, cristis basalibus fasciculoque apicali nigricantibus; alæ anticæ sericeo-cinereæ, ex parte nigro-cupreæ, venis basalibus lineisque albidis, litura disculi argenteo marginata vix V-formi, linea marginali albida lunulas nigras includente; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with transverse hoary lines, slightly crested. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge; basal crests and apical tust blackish. Fore wings cinereous, with a silky lustre, partly cupreous, which in some aspects appear deep black; veins towards the base and lines whitish; interior line forming in front an elongated angle, which is contiguous to the silvery irregularly V-shaped border of the discal mark; marginal line whitish, including the black marginal lunules. Hind wings cinereous, æneous towards the border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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#### PLUSIA SUBSIDENS.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea; thorax ferrugineus; abdomen pallidum, testaceum; alæ anticæ cupreo variæ, lineis basali et interiore argenteis, linea exteriore fusca intus argenteo marginata, litura V-formi guttaque elongata læte argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco, simbria pallida.

Male and female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen pale, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings cupreous on the hind part of the disk and along the exterior border; basal and interior lines silvery; exterior line brown, silvery by the interior border; discal mark bright silvery, consisting of a V-shaped mark connected with an elongated dot. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders; fringe pale. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

## PLUSIA? SEMICUPREA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus anticis fuscescentibus; alæ latæ; anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, lineis albis, plagis quatuor læte cupreis albido marginatis, strigis nonnullis cupreis, reniformi maxima albido marginata non excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ vix cinerascentes, linea marginali pallide testacea. Female. Brownish cinereous. Thorax with two brownish bands in front. Wings broad. Fore wings purplish cinereous, with whitish lines, with four irregular bright cupreous patches, whose borders are mostly whitish; the first proceeding obliquely from the base and joining the second, which extends hindward from the costa; the third costal and subapical; the fourth and largest by the exterior border; some slight cupreous streaks along the whitish lines; reniform mark very large, with a whitish border; its sides straight and parallel. Hind wings seneous-brown, slightly cinereous, with a pale testaceous marginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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#### THYRIA AURIFUNDENS.

Fom. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum, basi testaceum; ala anticæ venis liturisque variis transversis pallidioribus, maculis discalibus et marginalibus aurato-argenteis, margine exterion denticulato et angulato; posticæ pallide luteæ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco.

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with the veins and with various irregular transverse marks paler; six contiguous gilded silvery discal marks of various size; a large oblong gilded silvery apical speared six smaller marks of the same hue by the fore part of the exterior border, which is denticulated and angular. Hind wings pale luteous, with a very broad cupreous-brown border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 940.

#### Genus ANUA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti: articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 20 paullo brevior. Abdemen lineare, apice conicum, alas posticas perpaullo superasi. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliqua margine interiore perparum undulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rertical, ascending a little above the head; third joint linear, bunded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Abdonen linear, conical at the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with ong spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, somewhat rounded awards the tip of the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior worder; interior border very slightly undulating.

#### 1. ANUA AMPLIOR.

From. Ferruginea; abdomen albido-testaceum fusco subconspersum, apice subtus luteum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus reflexis obscure ferrugineis, linea submaryinali cinerea subundulata intus ferrugineo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi angusta nigro marginata extus excavata; posticæ albido-testaceæ, fascia submarginali latissima nigricante.

Female. Ferruginous, whitish testaceous beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous, slightly speckled with brown, luteous beneath towards the tip. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, slightly and minutely speckled with black; two dark ferruginous lines; the list forming a loop from the costa, where its ends are widely apart; the other forming a loop from the interior border, where its ends are approximate, about half the size of the first loop, with which it s contiguous by the third inferior vein; submarginal line cinereous; highly undulating, bordered with dark ferruginous on the inner side; marginal lunules dark ferruginous, bordered with testaceous in the outer side; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform tarrow, bordered with black, excavated on the outer side; under ide with a broad blackish submarginal band. Hind wings whitish estaceous, with a very broad blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Page 950,

Dele A. Abdomen non luteum.

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#### GONODONTA DITIBSIMA.

Fom. Atro ferruginea; caput niveum; thorax postice cinereus; abdomen luteum, basi nigricante-ferrugineum; ala antica fasciis exteriore et submarginali cinereis diffusis indistinctia costa subrufescente-cinerea; postica lutea, margine late cupreo-fusco.

Female. Deep blackish ferruginous, paler beneath. Head above and palpi towards the tips snow-white. Thorax cinereous hindward. Abdomen luteous, blackish ferruginous towards the base. Fore wings pale reddish cinereous along the costa, with two very diffuse and indistinct cinereous bands, the one exterior, the other submarginal. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### GONODONTA INCURVA.

Lutea; thorax et abdomen fusco fasciata; alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis angustis fuscis unaque exteriore nigra, angulo interiore producto; posticæ nigræ, plaga discali ciliisque luteis.

Phalæna-Noctua incurva, Anon. Ins. Surin. 201, pl. 89. Surinam.

## GONODONTA ACMEPTERA.

Ferruginea; abdomen luteum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; ale untica nigricantes, fascia subcostali flava, margine exteriore ferrugineo, interiore angulato; postica lutea, margine lato nigro, ciliis pallidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Acmeptera, Anon. Ins. Surin. i. 105, pl. 49. Surinam.

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#### DEVA PURPURIGERA.

Cervina, subtus pallide flava; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro conspersæ, subpurpurascentes, ex parte auratæ, reniformi obliqua, orbiculari annuliformi, annulo posteriore et linea basali nigricantibus, linea exteriore purpurascente subrecta duplicata perobliqua, linea submarginali valde incompleta; posticæ albidæ.

Fawn-colour, pale yellow beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Abdomen pale. Fore wings subfalcate, partly gilded or with a slight purple tinge, transversely speckled with black; a blackish basal line; interior line rather oblique; a blackish ringlet behind the orbicular mark, which also forms a ringlet; reniform oblique, contracted in the middle; an almost straight double very oblique exterior purplish line, which extends to the tip of the wing; submarginal line very incomplete. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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## Genus BAGISARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, arcuati, erecti, compressi, pilosi, arcte applicati; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, valde robustæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, hamis duobus apicalibus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque densissime pilosis, calcaribus posticis longis. Alæ longiusculæ, subtus lanuginosæ, fimbria perbrevi; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely clothed. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, curved, vertical, compressed, pilose, closely applied together; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, very stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with a slender apical forceps; tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ very densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, somewhat lanuginous beneath; fringe very short. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular

at the tips; exterior border very oblique, slightly concave between the veins; interior border excavated towards the interior angle.

#### 1. BAGISARA BOMBYCOIDES.

Mas. Cervina; abdomen fasciculo apicali pallide testaceo; ele antica lineis quinque obliquis albidis obscuro marginatis, striga subcostali albida, lineis duabus diffusis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi elliptica albido marginata non excavata; postica basi pallidiores, fimbria albida.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Antennæ pale testaceous. Abdomen with a pale testaceous apical tust. Fore wings with five oblique whitish dark-bordered lines; second line diverging from the first hindward; third slightly converging to the second hindward, recurved towards the costa, and extending to the base of the first inferior vein; a short whitish streak near the costa between its curve and the fourth line, which converges much to the third hindward; fifth dislocated hindward and consisting of four parts; a diffuse indistinct undulating blackish line between the fourth and the fifth of the pale lines, and another more indistinct between the first and second lines; reniform mark elliptical, with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings rather paler towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

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#### HYBLEA EBYCINOIDES.

Fæm. Nigricans; pectus flavum; abdomen apice fulvum; pedes flavo vittati; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, plaga postica maxima obscure lurida maculas nigricantes includente, subtus apud medium luteæ nigro maculatæ; posticæ plaga costali apicali lutea, vitta subtus lutea costali interrupta incisa.

Female. Blackish. Pectus yellow. Abdomen tawny at the tip. Legs streaked with yellow. Fore wings somewhat velvety, with a large dark lurid patch about the interior angle, occupying one-third of the surface and containing some blackish spots; under side with the middle part luteous and containing a black spot. Hind wings with the apical half of the costa broadly luteous; under side with the costa interruptedly luteous, and containing two black dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Tomo littleda

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#### COSMOPHILA PUNCTIFERA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro transverse conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis albidis, la valde abbreviata, 2a apud medium dislocata, reniformi angusta punctum nigrum includente; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi slender, lauceolate, somewhat shorter than the second. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings ith transverse blackish speckles; two whitish lines with dark boriers; the first interior, much abbreviated at each end; the second dislocated in the middle; reniform mark narrow, with a dark border and containing a black point; exterior border very slightly excavated on each side of the middle angle. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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#### THALATTA AURIGUTTA.

Fæm. Cervina; thorax nigro conspersus, postice cinerascens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, nigro ex parte subconspersæ, lineis duabus albis postice approximatis, la recta, 2a arcuata et anguluta, guttis quatuor submarginalibus nigris, macula discali transversa aurata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax speckled with black, pale cinereous hindward. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings somewhat velvety, partly and slightly speckled with black, with two white lines which converge hindward; first line straight; second curved and angular; four black dots between its angle and the corresponding angle of the exterior border; discal spot transverse, elongate-elliptical, brightly gilded; under side blackish, with a whitish discal spot. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

CATALOGUE OF

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#### GONITIS EXTIMA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus alba; palporum exticulus su 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen subcervinum, basi album; els anticæ angustæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus, exteriore duplicata subarcuata, orbiculari a reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriore postica subexcavato; posticæ albæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi small, less than half the length of the second. Abdomed somewhat fawn-colour, white towards the base. Fore wings narrow, very slightly and minutely speckled with black, with two brownish oblique lines which converge towards the interior border, the exterior line double and slightly curved; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two black points between the lines; exterior border somewhat excavated hindward. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### GONITIS REVOCANS.

Mas. Ochraceo-cervina; abdomen pallide cervinum; pedes anticial albo vittati; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis indistinctis angustis undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, marginali exteriore subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris; posticæ rufescentes, basi pallidiores.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore legs striped with white. Fore wings with the lines brown, indistinct, slender, undulating and angular; submarginal line very diffuse; exterior border forming a slight angle; or bicular white, punctiform; reniform composed of two black dots, the fore one very minute. Hind wings reddish, paler towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Page 1022.

Genus PASIPEDA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, compressi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus

#### LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

s linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ subtosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax tegulis longis. Idomen subconicum. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix svexæ, margine exteriore convexo perparum obliquo; posticæ domen superantes.

Female. Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi out, compressed, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, unded at the tip, a little more than half the length of ntennæ very minutely setose, little more than half the length of body. Thorax with long tegulæ. Abdomen somewhat conical. ags stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ther broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangulat the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the tterior border. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the absmen.

#### 1. PASIPEDA RUFIPALPIS.

Fœm. Obscure fusca; palpi ochracei; abdomen supra rufum; apice luteum; alæ lineis obscurioribus undulatis vix distinctis; anticæ gutta discali minima albida, linea submarginali einerea conspersa.

Female. Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi oranged. Abdomen red above, luteous at the tip. Wings with two or tree darker undulating very indistinct lines. Fore wings with a linute whitish dot in the disk; submarginal line indicated by some increous speckles. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 64 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

L Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

## Page 1031.

#### TOXOCAMPA ATRIPLAGA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput ferrugineum, postice atrum; palpi nigricantes, apice cinerei; thorax fusco conspersus, antice ater; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, macula basali postica atra, reniformi atro submarginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, reniformi atro submarginata; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath, where the wings have a broad marginal blackish band. Head ferruginous, deep black bindward. Palpi blackish, with cinereous tips. Thorax speckled with brown, deep black in front. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with a deep black spot near the base and joining the interior border, as approaching which it is narrower; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## TOXOCAMPA COSTIMACULA.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

#### Genus SELAMBINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, femudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; antica apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exterior subflexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slends, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, ment than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinated about half the length of the body. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle.

## 1. SELAMBINA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; abdomen pallidum, subsericeum; ele anticæ lineis duabus obliquis albis, la recta, 2a subarcuste vitta discali e strigis tribus argenteo-albis, striga 3a dilatete ramum costam versus emittente; posticæ pallide cinercæ, ref fescente subfasciatæ, macula discali obscuriore.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Abbe men somewhat silky, paler than the thorax. Fore wings with the

curved: three silvery white streaks in a line; the first basal; the second traversed by the inner line; the third dilated towards its end, and emitting a branch towards the costa. Hind wings pale cinereous, indistinctly banded and bordered with red, and with a darker red discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1048.

#### ALAMIS INNEXA.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi breviusculi; articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore obscurioribus testaceo submarginatis, hac valde flexa, linea submarginali undulata testacea, lunulis marginalibus fuscis extus testaceis; posticæ pallidiores, lineis duabus subfuscescentibus, fimbria albida.

Female. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi rather short; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings very thickly and minutely speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines darker brown, slightly bordered with testaceous, the latter much bent; submarginal line undulating, testaceous; marginal lunules brown, testaceous on the outer side; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings paler, with two slight brownish lines; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Islands. Presented by the Admiralty.

## Page 1067.

## Homoptera viridisquama.

Fæm. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ squamis plurimis pallide viridibus; anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis angulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore nigra tenui angulosa; posticæ fascia exteriore ferruginea subarcuata lineas duas nigras subundulatas includente.

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Third joint sof the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings partly covered with pale green scales. Fore wings partly shaded

with brown; lines angular, indistinct, except a slender zigzag exterior black line. Hind wings with a slightly curved exterior feraginous band, containing two slightly undulating black lines. Wings beneath with a diffuse submarginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

## HOMOPTERA VERNIFERA.

Fæm. Albida, subtus testacea; palpi ferruginei nigro varii; thorax antice ferrugineus nigro fasciatus; alæ subtus fuscivariæ; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus unaque basali oblique albido notata ferrugineis nigro variis, vitta subcostali pallide smaragdina, linea exteriore tenui flexuosa denticulata undulata strigaque marginali nigris; posticæ fusco pallidissimo varia, fascia abbreviata cervina, lineis duabus exterioribus nigris undulatis, plaga smaragdina nigro notata.

Female. Whitish, testaceous beneath, where the wings are thickly mottled with brown. Palpi ferruginous, partly black. Thorax ferruginous in front, with a black band near the fore border. Fore wings with an oblique basal and two costal patches ferruginous, mottled with black, the basal patch containing a whitish mark; a pale emerald-green subcostal stripe traversing the patches; exterior line black, slender, flexuous, denticulated, undulating; a black streak by the middle of the exterior border; submarginal lunules brown. Hind wings mottled with very pale brown; two exterior black undulating lines accompanying an abbreviated fawn-coloured band, the latter having a white space between it and an emerald-green black-marked patch; two or three black marks by the interior angle. Length of the body 9½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Smith's collection.

## HOMOPTERA DELINEOSA.

Mas. Lignicolor; thorax lineis nonnullis anticis transversis nigricantibus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali ferruginea, maculis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ vix diversæ.

Male. Wood-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Thorax with several slight blackish bands in front. Abdomen with black crests. For wings mostly shaded with blackish, except towards the exterior border; lines black, undulating and angular; a ferruginous submarginal line accompanied by a few black spots, and having a slender black festoon between it and the exterior border. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings; ferruginous ine accompanied by a black line. Wings much paler beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

#### HOMOPTERA SEPARABILIS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax ferrugineo varia; alæ anticæ ferrugineo vix suffusæ, nigro conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem albido variæ, lineis undulatis, plaga postica, fascia exteriore interrupta indeterminata et lituris submarginalibus angulatis nigris, reniformi ex parte albo marginata, litura subcostali alba.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax mostly ferruginous. Fore wings slightly tinged with ferruginous, partly whitish about the exterior border, speckled with black; lines black, undulating; a black patch by the interior border and an exterior irregular interrupted black band; submarginal angular marks black; reniform partly bordered with white, and having a white mark between it and the costa. Hind wings much like the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Homoptera hadenoides.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 20 paullo longior, vix subclavatus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali pallida subangulata, punctis marginalibus pallidis, striga submarginali plagaque elongata postica nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi magnis pallido marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, basi lineisque denticulatis valde incompletis cinereis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown; under side cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the becond, slightly widened towards the tip. Thorax and fore wings breckled with black. Abdomen cinereous, with blackish crests. Fore wings with the lines black and undulating; submarginal line

pale, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules black, interrupted by pale points; costal subapical points also pale; a blackish streak interrupted by the submarginal line and an elongated blackish patch by the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, with interrupted pale borders. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, and with some very incomplete cinereous denticulated lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### HOMOPTERA STIPATURA.

Fæm. Testacea; thorax fasciis nigricante-fuscis; abdomen ebscure cinereum; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis nigris duplicatiu undulatis et denticulatis, fascia submarginali nigricante lineam testaceam denticulatam includente, reniformi magna nigro notata et marginata; posticæ fuscæ, lineis duabus aut tribus pallidis undulatis vix conspicuis.

Female. Testaceous, cinereous beneath. Head and palpi mostly blackish brown; third joint of the latter pale at the base and at the tip. Thorax with blackish brown bands. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge; lines black, double, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line testaceous, denticallated, inclosed in an irregular blackish band; marginal points black, testaceous exteriorly; reniform spot large, marked and bordered with black. Hind wings brown, with two or three indistinct paking undulating lines. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Homoptera indecidens.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, sat gracilis, nigro conspersa; abdomes subcristatum; alæ lineis nigris diffusis interruptis undulatu. linea exteriore e punctis apud venas elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi valde indistincts.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, rather slender, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings with diffuse black undulating interrupted lines; submarginal points black; a slight exterior line composed of elongated whitish points on the veins. Fore wings with the reniform mark very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1088.

#### PRAXIS DIRIGENS.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; pedes albido fasciati; alæ anticæ ferrugineo ex parte conspersæ, lineis undulatis duplicatis atris albo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali albida denticulata strigas cuneatas nigras emittente, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido punctatis; posticæ linea discali albida.

Female. Blackish cinereous, mostly whitish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings partly speckled with ferruginous; lines undulating, double, deep black, partly bordered with white; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, emitting cuneiform black streaks to the black marginal lunules, each of which contains a whitish point; costa with whitish points. Hind wings with a whitish discal line; fringe mostly whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

e. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Page 1095.

#### CŒNIPETA SAXOSA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; abdomen subfuscescens, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis angulatis, fascia exteriore fusca antice furcata, spatio marginali subfuscescente, reniformi fusco marginata extus excavata; postiræ subtestaceæ, lineis duabus margineque lato fuscis.

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi partly blackish on the outer side; third joint much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly brownish; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with irregular black undulating and angular lines; an irregular brown exterior band, forked in front; the outer fork much dilated towards the tip of the wing and including the usual whitish costal points; space between this band and the exterior border slightly tinged with brown; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark bordered with brown, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings slightly testaceous, with two brown lines and a broad brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Page 1099.

### BRIARDA BOLINOIDES.

Form. Perrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ antice cinereo subtinctæ, lineis obscure ferrugineis, interiore et extriore duplicatis denticulatis, submarginali indistincta, resiformi ferrugineo marginata nigricante signata extus excaute; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria albida. Var. β.—Alæ antice macula subquadrata albida. Var. γ.—Alæ anticæ pallidiore, lineis nigris. Var. δ.—Thorax antice nigricans; alæ antice nigricantes, margine lato pallidiore.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, mostly cinereous beneath, except towards the borders of the wings. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Tarsi blackish; joints with white tips. Fore wings slightly tinged with cinereous; lines dark ferruginous; middle line curved; interist and exterior lines double, denticulated; submarginal line indistinct; costal subapical points testaceous; reniform mark bordered with dark ferruginous, containing a blackish mark, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe whitish. Var. β.—Fore wings with a subquadrate white spot, partly covering the reniform mark. Var. γ.—Fore wings paler, with a few black marks; lines black. Var. δ.—Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings blackish, except towards the interior border and along the exterior border, where they are partly whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a—c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. d, e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

### BRIARDA BELINQUENDA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis diffusis, spatio exteriore fusco, lines submarginali albida denticulata fusco marginata; postice pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferraginous. Antennæ white at the base. Fore wings with the lines undulating, brown, diffuse; exterior part mostly brown; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, bordered with dark brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

#### Genus MOURALIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi grailes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus,
ii dimidio non longior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio
ion longiores. Abdomen longum, alas posticas dimidio fere suierans; fasciculus apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes sat
alidi. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ,
ipice acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuninated, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely menulated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen long, exanding for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings; apical aft flat, rather long. Legs moderately stout. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, sardly convex and very oblique along the exterior border; markings nuch like those of Abrostola. Hind wings semihyaline in the disk.

#### 1. Moubalia annulifera.

Mas. Cervina; vertex nigro fasciatus; thorax nigro fasciatus et bimaculatus; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris subarcuatis, annulis tribus intermediis magnis ex parte cinereis nigro marginatis, macula basali cinerea, linea submarginali albida diffusa nigro bistrigata; posticæ albidæ semihyalinæ, margine latissimo æneofusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Vertex with a black and. Thorax with a black spot on each side; tegulæ bordered with black. Fore wings with an æneous tinge, slightly clouded with flackish; interior and exterior lines black, slender, slightly curved, having between them three large partly cinereous black-bordered hinglets; a fourth cinereous spot between the interior line and the base of the wing; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, with two black treaks in front; marginal lunules black; costa with cinereous subspical points. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, with a very broad breous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings la lines.

s. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Page 1110.

#### DIOMBA CHLOROMELA.

Fom. Viridis; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen fuscum; de anticæ fasciis tribus nigris valde diffusis, 3a lineam submurginalem viridem denticulatam et undulatam includente, linea interiore et exteriore albis undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, illa punctiformi; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Green, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore tarsi and middle tibize with black bands. Fore wings with three very diffuse black bands; the third including the green denticulated and undulating submarginal line; interior and exterior lines white, undulating, most remote from each other in the middle; orbicular and reniform marks deep black; the former as a dot, the latter rather larger; fringe blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

#### DIOMEA ORBICULARIS.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca; palpi cinerei, fasciis nigricantibu; abdomen fuscum, cristis duabus nigricantibus; alæ antice ochraceo conspersæ, extus albidæ, lineis atris undulatis indirtinctis, reniformi parva atra; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath, like the preceding species in structure. Palpi cinereous, with blackish bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown, the former with two blackish crests towards the base. Tarsi with black bands. For wings irregularly varied with ochraceous speckles; exterior part mostly whitish; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; reniform mark small, deep black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Page 1113.

#### CROPIA GLAUCOFASCIA.

Fœm. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; ala antica lineis indire tinctis, linea exteriore nigricante subobliqua fere recta bes

# Hypogrammuda

#### LEPIDOPTEBA METEBOCERA.

determinata ex parte duplicata, spatio adhuc exteriore glaucescente, maculis costalibus unaque discali nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores, guttis subtus quatuor fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely asending; third joint somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen
increous. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, except the exterior
ne, which is blackish, nearly straight, slightly oblique, partly
louble; a glaucous-cinereous tinge between it and the submarginal
inc. which is irregular; some blackish spots along the costa and a
arger one between the exterior line and the reniform mark, which
indistinct; marginal festoon blackish. Hind wings paler, with
he exterior line reappearing in a short double undulating black
treak near the interior angle and contiguous to a cinereous spot; a
lack mark on the interior border; fringe whitish at the tip; under
ide with four brown dots in a line in the disk, and with a pale
rown-bordered dot nearer the base. Length of the body 7 lines;
if the wings 16 lines.

1. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

### Genus DINUMMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, at graciles, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus, tegulis lateralibus longis. Abdomen lanceolatum, cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice convexæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertital, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, about half the length of the body. Thorax squamous; lateral tegulæ long. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested for more than half its length from the base; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. DINUMMA PLACENS.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; thorax cinereo subconspersus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigris; ala entica lineis rufescentibus undulatis aut angulatis glauco tinciu, linea submarginali testacea subundulata, guttis submarginalibus testaceis, duabus nigris albo punctatis unaque alba, resiformi parva atra; postica aneo-fusca, subtus bilineata t guttis punctisque albis.

Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen cinereous, with black crests. Fore wings with two reddish glaucous-tinged undulating lines near the base; exterior line of the same hue, double, somewhat angular; submarginal line testaceous, slightly undulating; space between it and the exterior line like that between the two interior lines, a little paler than the wing elsewhere; some testaceous dots, one white dot, and two black white-pointed dots between the submarginal line and the exterior border; reniform mark small, deep black. Hind wings seneous-brown; under side with a submarginal row of white dots, and a marginal row of white and black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

#### 2: DINUMMA DEPONENS.

Fusca; caput et abdomen cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia basali lattundulata rufescente, triente marginali rufescente intus valde undulata lineas duas undulatas glauco-albas maculasque nigra includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris intus albo notatis; posticæ fuscæ, linea marginali undulata albida.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and abdomen cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad reddish undulating band near the base; external third part reddish, with a very undulating interior border, including two glaucous-white undulating lines and some marginal black spots; marginal lunules black, marked with white on the interior side. Hind wings brown, with a whitish undulating line along the base of the fringe; under side with dark brown marginal dots and a dark brown marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### 3. DINUMMA MYSTICA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, strigis nonnullis testaceis et atris, costa basali rufo conspersa, strigis duabus testaceis rectis parallelis fere contiguis, macula apicali albido-testacea; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ.

Female. Blackish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Third pint of the palpi little more than half the length of the second. Intennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen increous-brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore tings with a slight glaucous tinge, with some testaceous and deep lack streaks, with some red speckles along the basal half of the osta, with two straight parallel nearly contiguous testaceous streaks proceeding obliquely outward from the costa to the disk, where there a white point on their inner side; a whitish testaceous apical pot, and the usual costal subapical testaceous points; marginal unules brown, testaceous on the inner side. Hind wings æneous, increous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

#### Genus CALICULA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us longus, gracilis, lineafis, 20 paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus lense vestitus. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam metæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine interiore subexcavato.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long; third joint long, slender, linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ timple. Thorax squamose, densely clothed. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ densely tusted; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique along the fore part; interior border slightly excavated.

#### 1. CALICULA EXEMPTA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus; thems conspersus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, subcristatum; tani nigricantes, pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis difusis undulatis nigricantibus aut fuscis ex parte albo submtatis, plaga postica interiore maculaque subapicali nigricantifuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, puncti marginalibus albis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip. Thorax with paler and darker speckles. Abdomen brownish cinereous, slightly crested. Tark blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with many blackish or brown undulating irregular diffuse lines, which are partly and slightly marked with white; an elongated blackish brown patch by the interior border near the base, and a blackish brown subapical spot; costa with whitish subapical points; a row of black white-marked submarginal points almost contiguous to the white marginal points, which alternate with the blackish marginal lunules. Hind wings neous-cinereous, with a whitish marginal festoon. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

### 2. CALICULA SQUAMIPLENA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi apice albidi, fascia nigricante; thorax albidiconspersus; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis fuscis; ele anticæ lineis undulatis diffusis indistinctis obscurioribu, fascia obliqua obscure fusca antice abbreviata nigro et pallide marginata, plaga magna discali ænea, lunula et macula para subapicalibus nigris, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallide notatis, punctis marginalibus pallidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi with a blackish base towards their tips, which are whitish. Thorax with numerous whitish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; crests brown. For wings with the lines undulating, diffuse, indistinct, darker than the ground-colour; an irregular oblique dark brown black- and pale-bordered band, abbreviated towards the costa, and joining the interior border by the base; a large discal cinereous patch; a black

unule and a small black spot near the tip of the wing; submarsinal points black, with pale marks; marginal points pale, interupting the black marginal festoon. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad eneous-brown borders, as are also the fore wings beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

#### LUBIA PERFICITA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, fasciis quatuor undulatis albidis, 3a exteriore duplicata, 4a submarginali e lineis plurimis, linea subcostali ochracea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis plurimis indistinctis cinereis, linea submarginali albida.

Female. Dark brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with some indistinct undulating blackish lines, and with four irregular undulating whitish bands; first band basal; second interior; third exterior, double; fourth submarginal, consisting of several lines; an ochraceous subcostal line extending from the base to beyond three-fourths of the length; a slight ochraceous tinge on the third band by the interior border; fringe with cinereous intervals. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with several indistinct cinereous lines; submarginal line whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Page 1119.

#### CALLYNA JUGARIA.

Ferruginea; thorax antice niger, lateribus nigricantibus; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis cinereis duplicatis denticulatis ex parte connexis, linea submarginali maculaque apicali cinereis, linea discali maculisque duabus submarginalibus saturate rufescentibus, gutta apud reniformem alba; posticæ cupreæ.

Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax black in front, blackish on each side. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the middle part having a somewhat reticulated appearance by means of the cinereous lines, which are

double, denticulated and partly connected, and interrupt a deep reddish discal stripe; submarginal line cinereous, joining two hindward deep reddish spots, terminating the stripe, and dilated into a large cinereous apical spot; basal line double, cinereous; marginal lunules brown, with cinereous points; costal subapical points also cinereous; a white dot in the disk by the reniform mark. Hind wings cupreous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines: of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### Page 1123.

### COCYTODES IMMANIS.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca, cinereo varia, subtus nigricans; capul subtus et coxæ anticæ fulva; alæ anticæ albo subconspens, fascia diffusa subobliqua albida, lineis atris undulatis inditinctis, reniformi albo marginata extus valde excavata; postice cyanescente-nigræ, margine latissimo atro, striga alba apul angulum interiorem.

Female. Blackish brown, varied with cinereous, blackish beneath. Head beneath, proboscis and fore coxæ tawny. Antenna reddish. Fore wings slightly and irregularly speckled with white; a diffuse slightly oblique white band extending across the reniform mark, obsolete hindward; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; marginal lunules deep black, bordered with brown; reniform mark bordered with white, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings bluish black, with a very broad deep black border; white streak near the interior angle. Wings beneath with two macular and very incomplete white bands, one discal, the other marginal. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Page 1125.

#### CATOPHIA AMPLIFICANS.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, antice subferrugineæ, lineis nigris denticulativ indistinctis, macula apicali diffusa cyanescente-albo ex parte marginata, striga obliqua subapicali testacea, orbiculari d reniformi parvis nigris. Pemale. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blacksh, erect; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen
increous. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, somewhat ferruginous
in front; lines black, denticulated, indistinct; a bluish diffuse
includes the pical spot, partly bordered by a white irregularly V-shaped line,
which includes two white costal points, and intersects an oblique
estaceous streak, the latter joining the exterior border behind the
luish spot; submarginal festoon black, with a black dot on each
ingle; orbicular and reniform marks small, black. Length of the
body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

L. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

### Page 1128.

#### Anophia smaragdina.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen basi cinereum; alæ anticæ æneo tinctæ, lineis fuscis incompletis ex parte nigris, linea exteriore obliqua undulata extus cinereo marginata, linea submarginali diffusa denticulata extus testaceo marginata, striga serpentina pallide smaragdina, reniformi albo ex parte marginata; posticæ basi albæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous and very slightly crested towards the base. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; lines brown, partly black, irregular and incomplete except the exterior one, which is oblique and undulating, and bordered with cinereous exteriorly; submarginal line diffuse, denticulated, with a testaceous exterior border; marginal festoon black, interrupted by white points, and having black dots on the angles; costal subapical points white; a serpentine pale emerald-green streak extending from near the base to the reniform mark, which is partly bordered with white. Hind wings white towards the base; fringe white about the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

### Page 1129.

#### Anophia dulcistriga.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ,

subferrugineo variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, renifera s gutta parva albida, reniformi ex parte albida; poetice em fusca, macula magna discali subrotunda alba.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax thickly special with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a cinematinge, slightly speckled with black, here and there somewhat fer ginous; lines black, denticulated; marginal lunules black, acceptanied by ferruginous points; orbicular mark forming a smi whitish dot; reniform partly whitish. Hind wings encous-brown pale along the costa, and with a large white nearly round disc spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

### Page 1132.

#### STICTOPTERA PHRYGANOIDES.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax ex parte nigricans; alæ entice pena gustæ, albido variæ, margine interiore cyanescente, lineu do plicatis undulatis obscure fuscis, macula magna dissi nigricante, reniformis disco margineque fuscis; postice ky linæ, iridescentes, margine lato fusco.

Female. Cinereous. Antennæ a little shorter than the body. Thorax partly blackish. Fore wings very narrow, partly whitish the disk and along the exterior border; a bluish tinge along the interior border; lines double, dark brown, undulating; a last blackish spot in the disk before the middle; reniform mark with brown disk and a brown border, excavated on the outer side. Has wings hyaline, iridescent, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Page 1135.

#### AUDRA MESOLEUCA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, basi apicon pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ basi nigricantes, linea interior nigra subundulata, linea exteriore denticulata obliqua, strip submarginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta, annulo por migro; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia lata submarginalistica.

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen rinish cinereous, pale cinereous at the base and at the tip. wings blackish at the base; interior line black, slightly undust; exterior line denticulated, oblique, forming two lanceolate les which nearly join two of the submarginal black streaks, the rending in black points; a black ringlet behind the reniform k which is almost obsolete. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a d brown submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of wings 23 lines.

: Vatal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Page 1144.

#### PANULA INCONSTANS.

j. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

West Indies.

---- ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### Page 1147.

#### BOLINA SEPARATA.

Form. Cinereo-fusca; alæ subtus albæ, margine lato fusco; alæ anticæ maculis tribus basalibus divisis atris, linea basali nigra subundulata ex parte duplicata, lineis exterioribus undulatis diffusis indistinctis, reniformi guttas nonnullas nigras includente; posticæ albæ, margine lato æneo apud angulum interiorem abbreviato.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi less than if the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax. ings beneath white, with broad brown borders. Fore wings with see deep black divided spots near the base, the hindermost continus to a black slightly undulating incompletely double line; the ser lines undulating, more diffuse and indistinct; reniform mark studing some black dots; marginal points brown. Hind wings ite, with a broad seneous-brown border, which is abbreviated rards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the ags 18 lines.

Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Genus STIBÆNA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi cendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, 2i dimidio pade brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiore. Abdomen conicum, basi cristatum, alas posticas triente superam. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apic rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo perparum convexo; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi seconding, slightly pilose; second joint very slightly curved, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, crested at the base, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings semibyaline, excepting the border.

#### 1. STIBENA HOSTILIS.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; palpi nigricantes, apice albidi; theres fusco conspersus; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; ala antica fusco conspersa, fascia nigra lata recta non obliqua intus alle marginata extus subundulata, lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis; postica alba, semihyalina, margine im fusco.

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi blackish; third joint whitish. Thorax and fore wings speckled with brown. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore wings with a broad straight upright black band, which is slightly undulating on its outer side, and is bordered with white on its inner side; lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal lunules brown, bordered with white on the issue side. Hind wings iridescent, white, semibyaline, with broad brown borders; submarginal lunules as in the fore wings. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

#### Genus CALDUBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi parvi, scendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ subcremlatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen conimm, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes
raciles, nudi; tibiæ anticæ subtus pilosæ, posticæ calcaribus lonrissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ,
pice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi small, iscending; third joint conical, little more than one-fourth of the ength of the second. Antennæ finely crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, bare, excepting the fore tibiæ, which are pilose beneath; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. CALDUBA OBTENTA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus alba; abdomen fuscum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ extus subobscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriore pallidioribus, hac denticulata, illa recta non obliqua, linea submarginali nigricante denticulata, striga brevi discali vitrea; posticæ obscure fuscæ, macula discali semihvalina pallide cinerea.

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Abdomen brown; tip and hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings slightly darker exteriorly; interior and exterior lines paler, the former straight and upright, the latter irregularly denticulated; submarginal line blackish, denticulated; a short vitreous discal streak, terminating in a black mark at each end; under side blackish brown, with the exterior part paler, white at the base and with a large oblong whitish spot adjoining the vitreous streak. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale cinereous semihyaline discal spot; fringe white hindward; under side white, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body of lines; of the wings 12 lines.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 1169.

For Genus BIULA read BULIA.

### Page 1170.

For Biula propria read Bulia propria.

### Page 1176.

### HYPOCALA BIABCUATA.

Mas. Cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen luteum, vitta doranti fasciaque subapicali fuscis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus tremsversis submarginalibus arcuatis connexis nigris; potica lutea, fascia lata marginali cupreo-nigra apud angulum interiorem allennala.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head, fore wings and thorax speckled with black. Abdomen luteous, with a broad brownish dorsal stripe and a darker brown subapical band. Fore wings with two black curved transverse submarginal lines, which are united in the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

### Page 1236.

#### LYGNIODES REPELLENS.

Mas et sæm. Cervina; alæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis sæpissime indistinctis, linea subtus fusca recta oblique bene determinata; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa basali nigricant. strigis quatuor diffusis angulosis fuscis.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating and denticulated, generally very indistinct; submarginal points black: fringe short, bordered with white. Fore wings subfalcate, blackish towards the base of the costa, with two diffuse augular brown streaks near the tip, and with two more towards the interior angle. Wings beneath with one distinct straight oblique brown line, with two brown dots towards the base of the fore wings, and with one brown dot towards the base of the hind wings. Length of the body 11-14 lines; of the wings 32-38 lines.

- a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### LYGNIODES DISPARANS.

Fom. Cervina; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ, lineis plurimis subundu latis fuscescentibus interioribus, fascia fuscescente magis determinata, lituris exterioribus furcatis obscure fuscis; posticæ fascia pallida.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings subfalcate, ry slightly and partially clouded with brownish, with numerous ight undulating brownish lines in the interior part, with a more stinct brownish band, and with an exterior row of dark brown rked marks. Hind wings with a slight pale band beyond e middle. Wings beneath with a slight brown band, and with brownight brown forked marks. Length of the body 11 lines; the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of L. reducens. alombo.

Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

### Page 1240.

#### OXYODES TRICOLOR.

The specimens here mentioned differ much from Guenée's escription and figure, but can hardly belong to a different pecies.

Reddish ferruginous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a traight slightly oblique white band a little before the middle, borered interiorly with dark brown; a white brown-bordered dot in he disk nearer the base, and three or four blackish points towards he costa; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, indisnet; under side paler, luteous hindward, with a deep black patch. Iind wings bright luteous; apical third part obliquely deep black, mitting two black lines towards the interior angle. Var. β.—Fore rings with the white band diffuse exteriorly, not bordered with rown interiorly. Var. γ.—Fore wings with the band very diffuse exteriorly, no white dot. Var. δ.—Fore wings varied with testateous; the band broader and more upright. Var. ε.—Fore wings with the band deep black instead of white, blackish and diffused exteriorly.

<sup>,</sup> b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Strange's collection. l. e. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

#### Genus VOGIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Papi compressi, erecti; articulus Sus apicem versus sublatescens, ai dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomes lanceolatum, alas posticas triente superans, segmentis lo ad 3am fasciculatis. Pedes longi; tibiæ intermediæ sat crassæ, postica calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud comme rectæ, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore angulum versus interiorem excavato.

Male. Body bardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Pain compressed, vertical; third joint very slightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with a radiating tust of hairs on each at the base. Less long, moderately stout; middle tibiæ rather thick; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border excavated towards the interior angle.

### 1. Vogia amplivitta.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen basi testaceum; ale vitta testace recta obliqua latissima ferrugineo subconspersa guttam nigram apud marginem exteriorem includente; anticæ lineis interior et exteriore testaceis, orbiculari e annulo albido, reniferal albido subrotunda.

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous towards the base. Wings with a very broad straight oblique testaceous stripe, which occupies the fore side of the angle of the ker wings and most of the interior border of the hind wings, and is slightly speckled with ferruginous, and contains a black det by the exterior border. Fore wings with the interior and exterior line testaceous, slender; orbicular mark forming a whitish ringlet; reuiform whitish, nearly round. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### Page 1257.

#### BRUJAS DESPECTA.

Fœm. Pallide cervina, subtus testacea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ fascia media incompleta pallidiore, lineis transversis undulatis aut denticulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali e maculis duabus obscure fuscis, una subcostali, altera apud angulum interiorem; posticæ fascia submarginali integra.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, more testaceous beneath. Third int of the palpi blackish and slightly widening towards the tip. lead and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Wings with a siddle incomplete paler band, with transverse undulating or dentishated blackish brown lines, and with a row of submarginal black ots. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the submarginal band spresented by two dark brown spots, one subcostal, the other near be interior angle. Hind wings with submarginal band brown, light, complete. Wings beneath with the bands indistinct or early obsolete, with the exception of a dark brown oblique middle ine. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

## Page 1274.

### LETIS DISCOPALINA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen longum, attenuatum, fasciculo apicali compresso; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis pallidis obliquis undulatis fusco marginatis, fimbria interlineata; anticæ plaga oblonga maxima opalina, macula subapicali purpurea; posticæ striga apud angulum interiorem e maculis quatuor nigris.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Antennæ crenulate. Thorax peckled with black. Abdomen long and tapering; apical tuft ong and compressed. Wings slightly speckled with black; lines ale, oblique, irregular, undulating, bordered with brown; marginal points black, elongated; fringe interlined. Fore wings with a very large elongated opaline patch, which includes the blackish pordered orbicular and reniform marks; reniform parrow, irrepular; a purple subapical spot adjoining the opaline patch; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings with a streak by the interior

angle composed of four small black spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

### Page 1275.

#### TAVIA? VACILLANS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us apice teste ceus; ala lineu exteriore denticulata pallidiore albido pue tata, punctis marginalibus albis; postica linea tenui glause cente.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, rather paler beneath. Second joint of the palpi stout; third slightly widening towards the tip which is testaceous, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated. Wings with a paler extense denticulated line, whose angles have whitish points; marginal points white; a glaucous spot in the disk hindward. Hind wings with a slight glaucous line, very obliquely intersecting the pale line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

## Page 1295. Genus RHUBUNA.

Mes et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocis. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, subarcuati; articulus 3us linearis, apis subacuminatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, or poris dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vis superans. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribulongis. Alæ amplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam recta margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderacly long. Palpi vertical, rather long, very slightly curved; third joint linear, slightly accuminated at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long span. Wings ample, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly context and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

### 1. RHUBUNA IRRESOLUTA.

Mas et sæm. Ferruginea; thorax nigro bifasciatus; palpi nigri, cinereo conspersi; abdomen subcinereum; alæ anticæ nigri-cante-fusco nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis et denticulatis, strigis submarginalibus, nigris, reniformi oblongo-subquadrata albido-testaceu; posticæ macula apud angulum interiorem atra, strigam albam includente.

Male and female. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath, where the wings have several brown lines and a broad submarginal brown band. Palpi black, speckled with cinereous. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Fore wings mostly baded with blackish brown, except towards the exterior border; ines black, undulating and denticulated; a submarginal row of thort black streaks; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate, white br testaceous; costal subapical points whitish or testaceous. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but with fewer lines; a deep black that by the interior angle intersected by a white streak. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

s-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Page 1322.

### SPIRAMIA REVOLVENS.

Mas.—Fusca; corpus nigricans, subtus miniatum; alæ dimidio basali nigricante-fusco, lineis quatuor exterioribus obscure fuscis, anticæ litura discali contorta atro et ex parte albo marginata. Fæm.—Testacea, subtus miniata; caput et thorax antice nigricantia; thorax et abdomen fasciis nigricantibus; alæ lineis septem fuscis.

Male.—Brown. Body blackish, red-lead-colour beneath and at the tip of the abdomen above. Wings blackish brown on the basal half, with four exterior dark brown lines. Fore wings with the usual contorted discal mark, which is bordered with deep black and partly with white. Female.—Testaceous, red-lead-colour beneath, where the wings have regular blackish lines. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Thorax and abdomen with blackish bands. Wings with seven brown lines; first line dilated on the fore wings; second and third confused towards the interior border of the fore wings and on the hind wings; fourth incomplete

on the fore wings, diffuse on the hind wings; sixth regularly denticulated on the fore wings; sixth and seventh regularly denticulated on the hind wings; discal mark like that of the male. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a—c. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R Elsey, Esq.

### Page 1338.

#### ITONIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. Testacea; alæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua e lineis qui que fulvis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; antic lineis interioribus nigricantibus vix conspicuis, orbiculari reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea interiorigricante, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Testaceous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior and composed of five tawny lines, of which the three exterior an nearly confused together; submarginal points blackish. For wings with slight indications of two or three interior blackish lines orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by two black point Hind wings with a blackish interior line; exterior border slight bent in the middle, not angular. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 16 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

### ITONIA PERCUTIENS.

Mas et fom. Cinerea, sublus sordide lutea; caput et then anticus fuscescentia; alæ lineis nigricantibus, fascia extern recta obliqua testacea intus nigricante extus fusca; antiporbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; postica mi gine exteriore angulato.

Male and female. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where wings have some undulating blackish lines and a broad submet nal blackish cinereous band. Head and fore part of the the brownish. Wings with several slight blackish lines, with blackmarginal points, and with a black marginal festoon; an extension oblique band, testaceous in the middle, blackish the inner side, brown on the outer side, dilated in the fore with from near the tips to the interior border. Fore wings with black points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. His

ngs with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. mgth of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### ITONIA MULTILINEA.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus sordide lutea; caput, thorax anticus abdominisque fasciæ cervina; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis plurimis fasciisque duabus (2a interlineata) cervinis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ subtus sublanuginosæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where the wings ve two blackish lines, and an exterior blackish cinereous band. ead and fore part of the thorax and abdominal bands fawn-colour. ings with a lilac tinge, with several fawn-coloured lines, with two wn-coloured bands, and with blackish submarginal points; the terior band interlined. Fore wings with the exterior band adually widening from near the tips to the interior border; two tek points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind ngs with the exterior band slightly widening hindward; exterior rder distinctly angular in the middle; under side somewhat lanutous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

### Page 1341.

#### BENDIS POAPHILOIDES.

-d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Jamaica.

-? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### Bendis Pubifascia.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea, subtus fuscescens; capul et thorax anticus obscure cinereo-fusca; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ fasciis duabus rectis obliquis diffusis lineisque duabus fuscis; anticæ orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, fascia exteriore lineam nigricantem includente; posticæ puncto nigro apud angulum interiorem, margine exteriore subangulato.

dis formularis, var. ?

Male and female. Cinereous, brownish beneath, where the wings have a single denticulated middle blackish line. Head and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous-brown. Fore legs density pilose. Wings with two straight oblique diffuse brown bands, and with two brown lines; the first near the base; the second denticulated and between the bands; submarginal points brown. Fore wings with a blackish point representing the orbicular mark; exterior band containing a blackish line. Hind wings with a black point near the interior angle; exterior border indistinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5½—6½ lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- c, d. ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

### Page 1350.

#### Genus CÆCILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breva crassi, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-cunicus, a dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, confertissime subcress latæ, corpore vix breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, attenuatum alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ postica dense fasciculatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ perangustæ, sabdenticulatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perublique posticæ versus angulum interiorem subtruncatæ.

Male. Allied to the Pyralites. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, thick, pubescent, ascending, applied the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, stout, very thickly and minutely cressed, nearly as long as the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; him tibiæ tusted with long hairs, their spurs very long. Wings we narrow, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, extremely oblique along the exterior both der. Hind wings slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

#### 1. CÆCILA COMPLEXA.

Mas. Fusca; alæ lineis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis elongatis submarginalibus testaceis; anticæ purpurascentes, orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineis nigro notatis; pasticæ subtus macula discali nigra pallido marginata, strigu albida apud angulum interiorem.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with indistinct mackish undulating lines; submarginal line indicated by irregular estaceous points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a purple inge; orbicular and reniform marks ferruginous, marked with lack, rather small. Hind wings beneath with a black pale-widered discal spot, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

lingapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

### Page 1353.

#### LAGOPTERA ORBIFERA.

Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, subglaucescentes, plaga subtus discali exteriore nigricante; posticæ macula magna rotunda disculi atra, margine lato nigro.

Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen red-lead-colour. fore wings speckled with black, tinged with glaucous; under side with a large discal exterior blackish patch. Hind wings with a large deep black round discal spot, and with a broad black border thich is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Leugth of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

### Page 1363.

PSRUD OPHIA ILLUNARIS.

⊢c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

# Page 1366. Genus CERBIA.

### Group 2.

Mas. et sæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Papi validi, oblique ascendentes: articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundata. 2i dimidio non longior. Antenuæ simplices, corporis dimidio lozgiores. Thorax dense pilosus. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus lozgis. Alæ robustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundate, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Male and female Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costs, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

#### CEBBIA PARTITA.

Mus et sæm. Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtu fascia lata submarginali nigricante-susca; anticæ lineu nigricantibus denticulatis nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari subobsoleta, litura posteriore angulata, reniformi peræ obscure susca; posticæ albidæ, sascia lata submarginali nigricante-susca.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish beneath, except a broad blackish brown submarginal band on each wiag. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa, and with the usual pale costal subapical points; lines blackish, denticulated, sometimes indistinct or even almost obsolete; a black angular mark behind the orbicular which is almost obsolete; remiform dark brown, small, a brownish tinge about the submarginal line; marginal points black, pale on the outer side. Hind wings whitish, with a broad blackish brown submarginal band. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a-g. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

### Page 1399.

#### ACH&A EXPECTANS.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi extus nigricantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis valde indistinctis, linea media nigra subobliqua subangulata sat bene determinata, striga costali obliqua nigricante, maculis submarginalibus obscuris, litura discali e guttis nigris angulatis albido marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria apice et apud angulum interiorem alba.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Frontal tust tuse. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Fore wings speckled ith black, with a middle black line which is slightly oblique and agular and is contiguous to the discal mark, and has the space bout it darker than the wing elsewhere; the other lines very slight ad indistinct; a blackish oblique costal mark at the end of the sterior line; two or three dark spots on the fore part of the subarginal line; marginal festoon testaceous, accompanied by black oints; discal mark consisting of two or three angular black dots ith whitish borders. Hind wings brown; fringe white at the tip ad by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the rings 16 lines.

leylon. In the East India Company's Collection.

# Page 1408. Genus PSIMADA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, blique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevis. Abdomen alas posticas ix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. læ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, targine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo; posticæ subpudratæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pubescent, objudly ascending; third joint short. Abdomen hardly extending byond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibize with very long wars. Wings rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, lightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly blique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat quadrate; he exterior border somewhat rounded, but nearly rectangular in the middle.

### 1. PSIMADA QUADRIPENNIS.

Fæm. Albido-cervina; caput, thorax antice et abdomen obswiora; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus valde indistinctis; plant trigona costali subapicali ferruginea extus albo marginus; posticæ ferrugineæ, basi pallidiores, plaga postica subsusifurmi albido-cervina.

Female. Whitish fawn-colour. Head, fore part of the theur, and abdomen except at the base darker-fawn-colour. Fore wings a little darker towards the exterior border and with very indisting darker lines; a triangular ferruginous costal subapical patch, which is bordered with white on the outer side. Hind wings ferruginous, pale towards the base and with a subfusiform whitish fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's Collection.

### Page 1422.

### OPHIUSA NABRANS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ costa basali glaucescent fascia nigricante antice abbreviata, fascia pallide cinera albido marginata costam versus ferruginea et extus valde diletata, spatio exteriore nigricante, linea alba, spatio marginal cinereo; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge, pale cinereous beneath. Wings beneath lurid, thickly speckled with brown, with a purple tinge towards the exterior border. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa; a blackish band abbreviated in front, followed by a pale concrete band, the latter mostly bordered with whitish, ferruginous and much dilated outward in front, where it includes the large reniform mark; exterior space blackish, including the costal sale apical whitish points, accompanied by a white line which partly divides it from the cinereous marginal space; marginal festoms brown, with blackish points on the angles. Hind wings data brown, with the fringe partly testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### OPHIUSA DIFFICILIS.

Fæm. Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis fulvis indistinctis subangulatis ferrugineo marginatis, reniformi indistincta sub-rotunda cinereo marginata, macula apicali nigricante-fusca; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Wings rid-brown and with a cupreous tinge beneath. Fore wings with a usual lines tawny, indistinct, slightly angular, bordered with rruginous; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points tesceous; reniform mark indistinct, nearly round, with a cinereous order; a blackish brown apical spot. Hind wings cupreous-brown; inge cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 3 lines.

. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

#### OPHIUSA SCINDENS.

Mas. Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum apice subcompressum; alæ anticæ lineis quinque fuscis, macula subapicali atra, reniformi oblonga nigricante-cinerea non excavata; posticæ cervinæ, linea submarginali testacea, fimbria cinerea ex parte fusca.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with ferruginous, dingy testaceous eneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of he second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, somewhat compressed the tip. Fore wings with five brown lines; first line abbreviated indward; second angular in front; third undulating, somewhat liffuse, contiguous to the inner side of the reniform mark; fourth indulating; fifth denticulated, joining near the costa a deep black indulating; fifth denticulated, joining near the costa a deep black indulating; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points whitish; reniform mark oblong, blackish cinereous, not excavated. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a testaceous submarginal line; friuge increous, partly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16-lines.

L. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Page 1426.

#### OPHIUSA? OBHÆRENS.

From. Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracillimus, 2i dimidus longior; abdomen subalbidum; alæ anticæ pallide purpum cente-rufæ, nigro subconspersæ, margine interiore subangulata, linea exteriore nigra tenui obliqua arcuata, linea submarginali undulata subdenticulata intus ferrugineo extus nigro marginata, spatio marginali cano, punctis marginalibus elongalis nigris, orbiculari et gutta posteriore nigris, reniformi nigricante sat angusta non excavata; posticæ albidæ, margine lata fuscescente.

Female. Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi very sleade, more than half the length of the first. Abdomen almost whitish. Fore wings pale lilac-red, slightly speckled with black; interior border slightly angular near the base; the usual lines obsolete, except the exterior and the submarginal; exterior line black, very slender, curved and oblique; submarginal line undulating, slightly denticulated, irregularly bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and with black on the outer side; marginal space boary, with elongated black marginal points; a black dot in the disk behind the orbicular mark, which is also a black dot; reniform blackish, rather narrow, not excavated. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

#### OPHIUSA CONJUNCTURA.

From. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; ele anticæ purpurascente-fuscæ, cupreo-fusco nebulosæ, lineu tribus strigaque arcuuta pallidis, macula apicali cupreo-fusce, maculis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings purplish brown, partly shaded with cupreous-brown, which hue is interrupted by three pale lines; first and second lines straight and upright; third slightly curved and oblique, abbreviated in front, where the dark hue is bounded by a pale curved streak; a cupreous-brown apical spot:

arginal spots blackish; costal subapical spots white. Hind wings neous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

5. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

### OPHIUSA JUDICANS.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ subgluucescentes, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque fusco marginatis, 5a maculam nigricante-fuscam includente, reniformi magna subquadrata nigra extus furcata; posticæ lineis duabus obscuris indistinctis denticulatis, margine exteriore subglaucescente.

Dark cinereous, a little paler beneath. Fore wings ith a glaucous tinge, minutely speckled with brown; lines a little eler than the ground-colour, bordered with brown; first line abbreated hindward; second straight and upright; third angular; marth much contorted, limited in front by the reniform mark; fifth enticulated, forked towards the costa, where it includes a blackish nown spot; reniform mark black, subquadrate, forked exteriorly. lind wings with two indistinct denticulated dark lines; a glaucous nge along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the ings 16 lines.

. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

### OPHIUSA? ABNEGANS.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus maculaque subapicali nigricantibus, illis intus diffusis extus concisis pullidoque marginatis, macula parva apicali nigricante; postica aneo-fusca, subcinerascentes.

Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. fore wings with two blackish irregular bands and an irregular lackish subapical spot, which are diffuse on the inner side, concise and bounded by a pale line on the outer side; the first widening indward; the second wide towards the costa, where the line which ounds it is white and very distinct; subapical spot almost contimons to a smaller apical blackish spot. Hind wings moncousrown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; f the wings 15 lines.

L. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

#### OPHIUSA DEROGANS.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasös duabus latis cupreo-fuscis, la subrecta, 2a extus biangulas, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ æneo tinctæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a glancountinge; two broad cupreous-brown bands; the first almost straight and upright; the second forming two large angles on its outer side; apical spot blackish. Hind wings with an seneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

### Page 1434.

#### OPHIUSA? PALLIDILINEA.

Fæm. Cervina; caput et thorax antice fusca; alæ antice nigne subconspersæ; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculaque perme postica interiore nigris, linea exteriore albida recta tenni nis obliqua, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus albis; perticæ cinereæ, fascia obliqua pallida.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head, for part of the thorax and of the pectus and some parts of the less brown. Fore wings minutely and transversely speckled with black with a black point at the base; a small black spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch outward; a whitish exterior, straight, slender, hardly oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks hardly indicated by two white points. Hind wings cinereous with a pale oblique band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

### Page 1435.

#### OPHIUSA SENEX.

Fæm. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure cuprefuscæ, fascia media lata albida vix obliqua, spatio margueli
pallidiore subglaucescente, linea intermedia undulata albida
linea submarginali cinerea denticulata valde indistincu,
maculis subapiagli et apicali nigricantibus ex parte albido
marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fascia albida.

Female. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings dark cupreous-brown, with a broad middle whitish almost upright band; space about the exterior border paler, with a glaucous tinge, separated by a whitish undulating line from the darker part; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, very indistinct; apical spot and subapical spot blackish, partly bordered by a whitish line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a whitish band; tringe white about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

s, b. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

### Page 1452.

#### TRIGONODES? GAMMOIDES.

Fom. Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus; thorax antice fuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscure cinereis undulatis valde indistinctis, maculis duabus costalibus et reniformi nigris, hac subfurcata; posticæ pallidiores, fimbria albido-testacea.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi conical, about me fourth of the length of the second Thorax brownish in front. Fore wings with three dark cinereous undulating very indistinct ines; marginal points also dark cinereous; two black costal spots, he exterior one in front of the reniform wark, which is black and somewhat furcate; costal subapical points pale testaceous. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings; fringe whitish testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

L. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

### Page 1463.

#### EUCLIDIA? ALTERNA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ lineis nigricante-fuscis, macula exteriore magna subquadrata nigra extus incisu, linea 5a lineam pallidam denticulatam includente, macula marginali guttisque anterioribus nigricantibus, gutta basali postica nigra; posticæ testaceæ, fascia tenui margineque lato interlineato fuscis.

- Male. Pale sawn-colour, testaceous beneath, where the wings have two blackish bands. Fore wings with blackish brown lines; basal line slender, abbreviated hindward; second straight, diffuse on the outer side towards the third, which is indistinct; fourth and fifth slender, angular, abbreviated and connected hindward at some distance from the interior border, including between them a large black subquadrate spot which is notched on the outer side; fifth brown, diffuse, black towards the costa, including a regularly desticulated pale line, and having beyond it a blackish spot by the middle of the exterior border, and some blackish anterior dots; a black dot near the base of the interior border. Hind wings testaceous, with a slender brown band and a broad brown border which contains two testaceous lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.
- a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. B. Elsey, Esq.

### Page 1475.

#### POAPHILA? DETRAHENS.

- Mas. Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis, linea submerginali lata undulata, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac angusta extus excavata, illa punctiformi; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis obliquis intus diffusis.
- Male. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with brown lines; interior line nearly straight, slightly oblique; exterior line double; its interior part diffuse, ending behind the reniform mark; its exterior part extending nearly to the costa, curved inward at its end; submarginal line broad, undulating; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform brown, narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with two broad oblique bands which are diffuse on the inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a. East Florida Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

### POAPHILA? TURBATA.

Fæm. Fusca; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomes subtestaceum; alæ anticæ guttis albis, fascia exteriore fusca valde indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus subtus conspicuis, hac su

magna, illa parva; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ. Var. β.,
—Testacea, minor.

Femals. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Abdomen with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings with several irregular white dots, most of which are included in a very indistinct brown band beyond the reniform mark; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, shining; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, visible only on the under side, the former small, the latter rather large. Hind wings seneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Var. β.—Testaceous, smaller. Length of the body 4½—5½ lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

#### Poaphila? REVOLUTA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea, abdomine alisque posticis pallidioribus, palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ anticæ subchalybeæ, nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac et linea transversa undulata nigricante contiguis.

Female. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wings paler. Third joint of the palpi short. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge, irregularly speckled with black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, the latter contiguous to a blackish undulating transverse line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines. United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

### Page 1476.

### POAPHILA? CONSEQUENS.

Fæm. Rufescente-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, validi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali distincta pallida subrecta costam versus angulata, plaga costali cupreo-fusca, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi obscura extus excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Reddish ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout; third joint about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, slightly speckled with black; lines indistinct, except the submarginal line, which is pale, nearly

sample, with the exception of an angle which it forms now the cases, where it is consumed to a constraint brown patch, the han manualing the creat, submarily pictus; extremize mark obvide. Reministry a ince there that the ground-colour, exception is the other more note; indee that ansertes. Hand wrigs exceptions. Indee the top the trace that the samp in the trace that the samp is the trace.

a St. Dominge. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

#### PROPERLA RELAPSA.

First. Trearre: sinus entire signicus; pedes ex parte signicus; sie autres subcineratentes, lines exteriore subplicure substitutis vigra extes ex parte morphade, line summerment unémate ex fine inélitiacie, parectis morphadi ins vigra, pastos morphe lets francoccute.

France. I experience, hierars beneath. There is his click a france france. Leave many trackists. Free unions with a slight cinemagn experient line a finite rules than the ground-orders, slightly amount one, many himbered with black on its outer side; space beware to a time darker than the uning circumbers, as is also the minarcy tall trac, which is indicating, diffuse and indistinct; marginal manus tracks, france which the societies. Hind wings with a band insurant turner. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines. So Dimmings. From Mr. Twendie's collection.

### POLITICAL PROFECTAL

Form. Partie restrict, ant restricts; functions frontalis longue; also interessentes and enteressentes and enteressentes and enteressentes and enteressentes and enteressentes and enteressentes and enteres and enteressentes and e

Female. Pale instanceous, rather start. Frontal infi long. Abdumen with the secretary minutely specified with brown. Wings managery specifies with hack; extends the pale, straight, very oblique, histograd with house on its cater side, and having a row of hack side along its inner side. Fore wings with a black dot now the hune: laterare line incomplete, indicated by an oblique black

freak in front, and by a black dot hindward; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform concealed by a large black spot; submarginal line pale, undulating, almost obsolete; marginal points blackish, elongated, indistinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

L. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### POAPHILA ORDINANS.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, venis lineisque albidis, his fusco marginatis, striga subcostali obliqua albida, maculis subcostalibus tribus contiguis nigris, reniformi albido marginata non excavata; posticæ lineis duabus albidis.

Female. Cinereous, slightly paler beneath. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with whitish veins and slender whitish lines, which are bordered with dark brown; basal half line oblique; interior line forming an outward angle in the middle, shortened towards the costa, where there is an oblique whitish streak a little beyond it; exterior line much bent; submarginal line denticulated, less distinct, ending near the costa in three contiguous black spots, which form a curved streak and have near them three costal white points; reniform mark with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings with two whitish lines. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

### Page 1477.

### POAPHILA EXSICCATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ lineis undulatis obscure fuscis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore lata subpurpurascente bene determinata nigro-fusco marginata antice abbreviata, fascia diffusa incompleta obscure fusca lineam submarginalem pallidam indistinctum angulosam includente; anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriore fusco interlineata.

Female. Brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating, very indistinct, except the exterior one,

which is broad and pale purplish and bordered with blackish brown in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings; in the anterior part of the latter it is slender, indistinct and angular; submarginal line pale, indistinct zigzag, in a diffuse incomplete dath brown band. Fore wings with black marginal points; reniform mark almost obsolete. Hind wings with black marginal lunder; exterior band interlined with brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 times.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### POAPHILA CONGESTA.

Fæm. Pallide testacca, sat valida; palpi erecti, graciles, subtrati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior; ele antice ni, ro subconsperse, lineis tribus albidis obscuro narginatis; postice albe, semihyalina, margine exteriore subtestacco.

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Palpi erect, slender, slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; three whitish lines with dark borders; interior line nearly straight; exterior and submarginal lines curved inward near the costa; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings white, semihyaline; exterior border with a pale testaceous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## POAPHILA? PAUCULA.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; ola fusco subconspersa, linea ezteriore albida recta obliqua fusco eztus marginata apud costam angulata, linea submerginali subunduluta e cuneis fuscis albido notatis, linea marginali nigricante, ciliis fusco interlineatis; antica linea interiore albida undulata fusco eztus marginata, reniformi e striya nigra; postica gutta discali nigra.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Third joint of the palpi very short. Wings minutely speckled with brown; exterior line whitish, straight, oblique, with a brown outer border. forming a right angle near the costs of the fore wings; submarginal line slightly undulating, consisting of brown cuneiform whitish

pointed marks; marginal line blackish, slightly festooned; cilize nterlined with brown. Fore wings with the interior line whitish, indulating, with a brown outer border; reniform mark forming a lack streak. Hind wings with a black cellular dot, which is exzaded into a streak beneath. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the rings 10 lines.

L Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## POAPHILA TINCTICOLLIS.

Fæm. Testacea; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, articulo 30 minimo; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis parallelis rectis vix obliquis, linea submarginali obscura undulata valde indistincta, puncto basali nigricante, reniformi e punctis duobus fuscis; posticæ pallide fuscescentes, æneo-tinctæ, fimbria testacea.

Female. Testaceous. Head in front and palpi dark brown; hird joint of the latter very minute. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with two parallel straight hardly oblique brown lines, whose inner borders are a little paler than the wing elsewhere; subsarginal line dark, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish point by the base of the wing; reniform mark distinguished by two brown points, placed transversely. Hind wings pale brownish, tinged with seneous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; if the wings 12—13 lines.

L Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

# Poaphila percara.

Fom. Testacea; palpi nigricantes, articulo 30 minimo; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ linea exteriore lutea recta obliqua extus fusco marginata, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta angulosa, puncto discali interiore fusco; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi blackish; third joint very minute. Thorax in front deep black. Fore wings with a straight oblique atterior luteous line, bordered with brown on its outer side; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, zigzag; marginal points elongated, trown; a brown point in the interior part of the disk, and by it pme almost obsolete indications of a slender luteous line; under ide and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of he wings 13 lines.

. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### POAPHILA? SIMPLEX.

Fom. Subrufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us cenicu, brevissimus; alæ anticæ triente exteriore obscuriore, limis obscuris unduiatis denticulatis indistinctis, lituris dushu costalibus nigris, reniformi rufescente angusta subexcaputa.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Third joint of the palpi conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with the apical third part darker; lines dark, indisting, undulating and denticulated; two black costal marks terminating the interior and middle lines; costal subapical points pale; resistent mark reddish, narrow, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings in colour like the fore wings, but without lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

#### Genus BAREIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, porrecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, als posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedis longiusculi; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatz, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, porrect; third joint very minute. Antennæ crenulate, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather long; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, a little rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. BAREIA INCIDENS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereun, segmentis nigricant marginatis; alæ anticæ cinereo obscuro ex parte nebulati, lineis nigris undulatis diffusis incompletis, orbiculari alta nigro submarginata, striga subcostali nigra obliqua, macula

tribus submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali pallido guttata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus denticulatis nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen increous; bind borders of the segments blackish. Fore wings wartly shaded with dark cinereous; lines black, undulating, diffuse, ncomplete, irregular; orbicular mark white, partly bordered with dack; reniform concealed by a black oblique streak, which proceds from the costa; two black spots near the fore part of the extesior border, having between them a black spot which contains white point; submarginal line with pale dots along its outer ide. Hind wings cinereous, with three blackish more or less deniculated lines. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

## Genus PŒSULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi alidi, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenuatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, las posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes traciles; femora antica ciliata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Ilæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine atteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpitout, pilose, nearly vertical; third joint very minute, not more han one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ distinctly renulated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen auceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust mall. Legs slender; fore semona ciliated with long hairs; hind biæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight long the costa, acute at the tips, straight and very oblique along he exterior border.

#### 1. Pœsula delinquens.

Mas. Testacea; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ roseo subtinctæ, fascia exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua bene determinata nigricante marginata, linea interiore ferruginea angulosa postice obsoleta, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta incompleta, reniformi nigricante extus excavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria testacea.

Male. Testaceous. Thorax deep black in front. Wings mostly cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy in between the base and the exterior band; the latter is ferraginous, straight, oblique, very distinct, irregularly bordered with blacking; interior line ferraginous, slight, zigzag, obsolete towards the imprior border; submarginal line blackish, irregular, indistinct, incomplete; marginal points black; reniform mark blackish, irregular, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 64 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

#### Genus RISTRA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Papi compressi, erecti, subarcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i diminum non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedi anti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apai costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, vertical, slightly curved; third joint lancesless about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little mæt than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs bare; hind tibiæ with ray long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute and rectangular at the tips, straight and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. RISTRA TORTUOSA.

Fæm. Cervina; alæ fimbria brevi albida; anticæ lineis cinemi tortuosis indistinctis albido submarginatis; posticæ em cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a short whitish fringe. Fore wings with the lines cinereous, seeder, tortuous, indistinct, slightly and incompletely bordered with whitish. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the best 51 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

#### Genus BANIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti; rticulus 2us compressus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. ntennæ crenulatæ, ciliis longiusculis, corporis dimidio longiores. bdomen lanceolatum, apice subcompressum, alas posticas paullo iperans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ termediæ pilis longis vestitæ; posticæ calcaribus longissimis. læ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore rbsexo.

Mule. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect; cond joint compressed; third linear, rounded at the tip, about ne-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulated with ther long ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen necolate, slightly compressed at the tip, extending a little beyond he hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, slender; middle biæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Vings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, ctangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, a hind part rather oblique.

## 1. BANIANA SIGNIFICANS.

- Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis et thorax antice nigri; abdomen cervinum, basi pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculisque duabus magnis nigris, macula la trigona postica interiore, 2a informi costam versus attenuata extus diffusa; posticæ pallide testaceæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscure cinereæ.
- Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, luteous meath. Frontal tuit and fore part of the thorax black. Abdomen wn-colour, pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings with a black pint by the base and with two large black spots; the first triangue, near the base of the interior border; the second very irregular, then used towards the costa, diffuse on the exterior side; space tween it and the exterior border a little darker than the rest of the ling. Hind wings pale testaceous, dark cinereous towards the kterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 2 lines.
- , St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Page 1484.

#### PHURYS PEDESTRIS.

Fœw. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis percetus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida, punctis marginelistindistinctis pallide fuscescentibus.

Frontal tust very acute. Wings with a whitish straight oblique line, which extends from sour-fifths of the length of the costs of the fore wings to two-thirds of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points pale brownish, indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

## Page 1485.

#### PHURYS ASSEVERANS.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anics striga postica interiore pallida, punctis tribus discelibu nigris, linea flava recta obliqua exteriore, fascia submarginali obscura, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigris.

Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with a short slight pale streak which proceeds obliquely from near the base of the interior bords, and is almost parallel to the costa; three black points in a line of the disk; a straight yellow line extending from beyond two-third of the length of the interior border to near the tip of the cost towards which it is attenuated; band beyond it a little darker that the wing elsewhere, and accompanied by a darker line, which cost tains the elongated black submarginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Genus ANOBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis brevissimus, 2o valde gracilior. Antenuæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas postices

on superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ simbriatæ, posticæ calcaribus ongissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice ectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely aszending; second joint curved, pilose beneath; third joint linear,
nuch more slender than the second, and not more than one-fourth
its length. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about three-fourths
if the length, very much more than half the length of the body.
Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender;
ibiæ fringed with long hairs; biæd tibiæ with very long spurs.
Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa,
ectangular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along
the exterior border.

#### 1. ONOBA TRIGONOIDES.

Mus. Ferragineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga trigona discali fasciaque informi exteriore atris albido marginatis, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa denticulata; orbiculari et reniformi e puncto guttaque nigris; posticæ obscure cinerea, fimbria pallida.

Male. Cinereous, tinged above with ferruginous. Fore wings with a deep black triangular patch, which has a whitish border, and with an irregular deep black exterior band, which is bordered with whitish, and forms a large angle on its inner side, and is diffuse on its outer side; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, denticulated; parginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks represented by a black point and a black dot; costal subapical points pale. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale. Length of the body b lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1493.

## Gerus PHUPHENA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat grailes, subnudi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, revissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; biæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ, subfusiformes; anticæ apud costam perparum convexæ apice rotundatz, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Prohoscis short. Palpi rather slender, nearly bare, obliquely ascending; third joint elongue-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenna simple, rather more than half the length of the hody. Abdones extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stead almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, subfusiform. Fore wings very slightly convex along the cost, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. PHUPHENA FUSIPENNIS.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigricatibus obliquis sat diffusis, la 3aque rectis, 2a subarcuata, miformis margine ex parte obscuro; posticæ ferrugineæ.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with three blackish oblique rather diffuse bands; first straight; second slightly curved; third straight, more oblique than the first; reniform mark with an incomplete dark border, contiguous we the inner side of the second band. Hind wings ferruginous Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

# Page 1503.

#### REMIGIA SUBSIGNATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ nigro subcespersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua pallido extenarginata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis nigro notati, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea submarginali apud medium fuscescente nebulosa.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore femora and for tibize densely pilose. Wings minutely speckled with black; lines almost obsolete, except a straight oblique exterior ferruginous on which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and has a pale exterior border; submarginal line indicated by a row of whitish points, which are marked with black and are most conspicuous beneath; marginal

ving. Fore wings with a brown lunule in the disk of each ring. Fore wings with a brownish shade on the middle of the subparginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

## Page 1510.

#### REMIGIA CONGREGATA.

- Fæm. Pallidissime cervina, nigro subconspersa; alæ lineis subobsoletis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali purpurascente-rufa maculam apicalem glauco-albidam guttamque posticam nigram includente, reniformi purpurascente-rufa.
- Var. β. Cervina; alæ lineis sat bene determinatis; anticæ guttis punctisque nigris, macula apicali alba magna.
- Vur. γ. Albido-testacea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; alæ lineis undulatis pallidissime cervinis valde indistinctis, spatio marginali pallidissime cervino, linea submarginali angulosa pallida
- Var. 8. Testacea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ linea submarginuli ferruginea nigro notata valde indistincta et incompleta; posticæ albidæ.
- Female. Very pale fawn-colour, slightly speckled with black. Nings with black submarginal points, with the lines almost obsocte, beneath dingy whitish, excepting the undulating lines and excrior border. Fore wings with the submarginal line purplish red, regular, including a black dot hindward, and in front a diffuse flaucous whitish apical spot; reniform mark purplish red. Length if the body 61 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- Var.  $\beta$ . Fawn-colour. Wings with the cinereous lines conpicuous. Fore wings with several black dots and points; apical white spot large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings is lines.
- Var. y. Male. Whitish testaceous, speckled slightly with llack. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Vings with the transverse lines undulating, very pale fawn-colour and very indistinct; submarginal points black; most of the marginal space very pale fawn-colour, forming a ground hue for the pale

zigzag submarginal line; the small orbicular mark and border at the reniform of the same hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. 8. Testaceous, slightly speckled with black. Abdoma whitish. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the submargnal one, which is ferruginous, marked with black, very indistinct and incomplete; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish Leugth of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b-f. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

g—i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

j. Hindustan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

# Page 1512. Then an Alaume 12. REMIGIA OPTATURA. of more May well

Fæm. Cervina; pedes fasciculati; ala nigro subconspersa, lines nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis, punctis subunginalibus nigris albo notatis; antica lineis submarginalibu confusis, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus indistincti, striga glauca diffusa subapicali.

Female. Fawn-colour. Legs tusted. Wings slightly specked with black; lines blackish, distuse, indistinct, undulating; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with the submarginal lines confused and forming a band; costal subapical point testaceous; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, indistinct; a disfuse glaucous subapical streak. Hind wings with some cinerest speckles. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—32 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

Burgal (Thorne)

#### REMIGIA AMANDA.

From. Cervina; pedes densissime fasciculati; alæ latæ, purpur variæ, lineis obscurioribus, fascia media albida incomplen, fascia exteriore lata rufescente-cervina, punctis submarginalbus fuscis.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdoms paler than the thorax. Legs most densely tufted. Wings brook partly tinged with purple, paler than the thorax, but with darks

nes; middle band whitish, incomplete; exterior band broad, eddish fawn-colour; submarginal points brown. Fore wings subcleate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

# Page 1513. Genus GIRPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, onspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ implices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicuu, las posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ poscee calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice angulatæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent, triangular. roboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly urved; third lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the econd. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the ody. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. egs stout, densely pilose, moderately long; hind tibiæ with long purs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the osta, rectangular at the tips, straight and slightly oblique along he exterior border.

### 1. GIRPA ALIENA.

Mas. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax antice obscurior; alæ lineis incompletis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigricante; reniformi parva nigricante marginata, striga subapicali brevi lata subobliqua cana.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with black, paler beneath. Thorax larker in front. Wings with some incomplete diffuse undulating lackish lines; submarginal points blackish; fringe broad. Fore lings with the orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform ather small, with a blackish border; a broad, short, irregular, lightly oblique, hoary streak near the tip of the costa; three pale postal subapical points. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

L. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

## Page 1515.

#### FELINIA? TERMINIGERA.

From. Albida; palporum articulus 3us nigro fasciatus, 20 persos brevior; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; pedes pilosi; ala artica alba, triente exteriore plagaque costali basali cersisis fusco lineatis, maculis duabus costalibus (una subapicali, stera apicali) albis, litura subapicali nigra; postica fasia margineque cinereis.

Remale. Whitish. Third joint of the palpi with a black bank, a little shorter than the second. Thorax with a black transfer line in front. Legs pilose. Fore wings white, fawn-colour and with brown lines on more than one-third of the surface from the tips, and with a patch of the same hue by the base of the costs; two white spots near together on the costs, the second apical and larger than the other; a small black mark behind them. Hind wings with a cinereous hand and a cinereous border which is attended towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

## Genus GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi piles oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antens subpectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superas fasciculus apicalis longiusculus, sat angustus. Pedes densistaticas apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exterior recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Prohoscis short. Palpi pilot obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute, not than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pintinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and narrow. Legs mostly denied tufted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings most rately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly recurred gular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the extension border.

#### 1. GALAPHA ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput, thorax antice, palpi pedesque nigricantia; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, apud costam rufescentes, dimidio apicali obscure cinereo, macula postica interiore magna subquadrata ramulum emittente maculaque discali pyriformi atris, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine exteriore obscuro.

Male. Cinereous. Head, thorax in front, palpi and legs blackish. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge along the costa; exterior half mostly dark cinereous; a large deep black subquadrate spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch towards an irregular pyriform deep black spot, which indicates the reniform mark; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

# Page 1519. Genus ESCUA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, sblique ascendentes; articulus 3us vix subclavatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lance-platum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes vix validi; femora fibiæque pilis longis dense ciliatæ. Also latiusculæ; anticæ apud sostam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpilong, obliquely ascending; third joint as long as the second, very hightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded. Antennæ minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings tather broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa, tectangular at the tips; exterior border bent in the middle, its hind part moderately oblique.

## 1. ESCUA EXTOLLENS.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ purpureo subtinctæ, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante, lineis interiore et exteriore pallidie subobliquis, la recta, 2a antice angulata, punctis submarginaliba albis nigro notatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, hac mayas vix excavata, illa punctiformi; postica cinerea, linea media recta pallida.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdemes somewhat paler than the thorax and with a cinereous ringe. Wings with a testaceous marginal line. Fore wings partly tinged with purple, mostly paler along the exterior border; a blackish mark by the interior angle; interior and exterior lines pale, slender, slightly oblique, the first straight, the second forming an outward angle in front; submarginal line indicated by a few white black-marked points; orbicular and reniform marks deep black, the former punctiform, the latter large, hardly excavated. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale straight line across the middle. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### Genus CŒRIANA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi. pilosi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. 2i dimidio non lougior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas postecas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes; tibiæ postice calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrecta. apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo non obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stort, pilose, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomes extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and not oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. CORIANA CLANDESTINA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; alæ simbria testacea nigro notata; entire purpurascentes ex parte cervinæ, linea exteriore nigra obligadenticulata, strigis submarginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indutinctis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Dark brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Wings ith a testaceous black-marked fringe. Fore wings with a purplishinge, partly fawn-colour; lines almost obsolete, except the exterior ne, which is black, oblique and irregularly denticulated; a row of lack submarginal streaks; marginal lunules black, testaceous on he outer side; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct. Hind ings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

tio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1610.

## Genus SETIDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ongi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Anennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen ublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes subpilosi; tibiæ osticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ong, ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little horter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half he length of the body. Abdomen somewhat lanceolate, not exending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly silose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, moderately road. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at he tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

## 1. SETIDA QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas et sæm. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali magis determinate subrecta, macula submarginali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his pallido notatis; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Male and female. Pale sawn-colour, with black speckles, which are most numerous on the thorax. Wings with the lines lack, undulating and without speckles about their borders; submarginal line more distinct than the others, nearly straight, with a black spot on each wing between it and the middle of the exterior

border; marginal lunules black, with pale marks on their outer sides. Fore wings with black spots along the costa terminating the lines; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings hardly differing from the fore wings in the markings. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a-e. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

#### Genus OLYSSA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, breviusculi, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidis paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiore. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apud apices subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather short, hardly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. OLYSSA CALAMITOSA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribu nigricantibus undulatis, linea exteriore atra denticulata megu obliqua, fascia contigua lata obscure cinerea costam umu abbreviata; posticæ vix diversæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with three blackish undulating lines before the exterior one, which is deep black, more oblique, somewhat denticulated, contiguous to a broad dark cinereous band which is abbreviated towards the costs. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but rather fewer. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R.; Elsey, Esq.

#### Genus NIGUZA.

Mas et fam. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi scendentes, sat graciles, vix pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissibus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdopen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi; sat raciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; nticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore nbconvexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ. Fæm.—Antenæ simplices.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Talpi ascending, rather slender, hardly pilose; third joint conical, to the more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ ender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen onical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings imple Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the ips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. Tale.—Antennæ serrated. Female.—Antennæ simple.

#### 1. NIGUZA SPIRAMIOIDES.

Mas et sæm. Pullide cervina; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, la subrecta, 2a arcunta, lineis dua submarginalibus nigris, la diffusa subdenticulata indistincta, 2a denticulata bene determinata; anticæ ocello discali magno nigro pupilla, albo.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Wings with two blackth lines; first line nearly straight, abbreviated at each end in the
tind wings; second curved, especially in the fore wings; two subtarginal black lines; the first diffuse, slightly denticulated, not
listinct; the second very distinct, regularly denticulated; marginal
line undulating; under side with two black spots and with an intertediate brown line. Fore wings with a large black white-pointed
cellus between the first and second lines. Hind wings with a
lack spot beneath by the interior angle. Length of the body

—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

L.-d. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

## Page 1539.

#### AMPRICOSIA POSTPONENS.

Fam. Nigrican: ale solchelybee, lineis plurimis destirusmentes: ancice angulase, erbiculari et renifermi cerrims ter marine ser excernte. ille reute perse: possice angula al acus, lines submerginale etre extus rabre merginale.

France. Blacked, dark cinereous beneath. Wings with a cital viscous trage, once black, denticulated, rather numerous; megnal the hordered with testaceous on the outer side. Fore wings excitate average on the exterior better; orbicular and reason marks inwa-colour; the former oral, small; the latter very large have viscousted. Hind usings with a rather acute angle; a deplicate successful. Hind usings with a rather acute angle; a deplicate successful line, hordered with dark red extensity. Length of the acty 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ru Janetra. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1572.

#### THERMESIA DESTATURA.

Mes. Frace; pelperum erticulus dus best pellidus, 2i dimini pentre impoir; ale lines media recta obtique testecre custu urrus enqueta, guttis submerginalibus migris; antice lust tateriore testaces subrecta, reniformi magna pellido marginati sur excessate; postice macula disculi pullido marginata.

Mere. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the pair; pare at the base, a little more than half the length of the serie a. Wings with a straight oblique testaceous middle lin, which forms an angle towards the costs of the fore wings; submirgular line indicated by black irregular dots, which in the fore wings are accompanied by a pale irregular line, but are most distinct a the kind wings; marginal lumiles black, with testaceous borden. Fore wings with an interior testaceous almost straight line; reminiment large, with a pale border, hardly excavated. Hind wings with a pale border, hardly excavated. Hind wings with a pale border to the reminiment, but small, a pale border of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ru Janeira. In Mr. Fry's collection.

#### THERMESIA BIGUTTA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; palpi longi; articulus 3us 20 brevior; antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore testacea obliqua subrecta intus fusco marginata; anticæ macula subapicali nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante,

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi long; third joint ther shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Vings very minutely speckled with black, with a nearly straight blique exterior testaceous line which is bordered with brown on the mer side. Fore wings with a black subapical spot; orbicular mark ack, punctiform; reniform obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish ark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the lings 18 lines.

io Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1582.

#### Genus OBUCOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique cendentes; articulus 2us robustus, arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us pearis, gracillimus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, proris dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas postas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, at graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, aticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi-obliquely cending; second joint stout, curved, pilose beneath; third linear, ry slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, the short setæ, much more than half the length of the body. I be be beneath of the body. I be be beneath; the length of the body. I be be beneath; the body below the beneath; the body below the beneath; the body below the

#### 1. OBUCOLA EXPANDENS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis denticulatis diffusis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albis; anticæ

linea pallida recta obliqua, orbiculari nigricante subrotună pallido marginata, reniformi nigricante submarginata; po ticæ apud lineam exteriorem subrufescentes.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Wing with numerous brown denticulated mostly diffuse lines; submarginal lunules black, white on the outer side. Fore wings with straight pale line extending from the tips to near the base of the interior border; space between this line and the costa paler that the hinder part; orbicular mark blackish, nearly round, with a pale border; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wing tinged with red about the exterior line. Length of the bot 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1607.

#### CAPNODES? EXTIMA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus albida; palpi albido fasciati; abdom cinereum; alæ cervinæ, lineis denticulatis testaceis nigro ma ginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis.

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi with a whitish ban Abdomen cinereous. Wings fawn-colour, with testaceous dentic lated lines which are diffusedly bordered with black; marginal l nules black, bordered with testaceous. Length of the body 5 line of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1608.

# CAPNODES? TETRASPILA.

Fæm. Luteo-testacea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, 2i din dio paullo longior; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ stri costali arcuata muculaque apicali nigris; posticæ pallidion macula apicali fusca.

Female. Luteous-testaceous. Palpi obliquely ascending third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax with a black band in front. Findings with a black curved streak on the middle of the costs, a with a black apical spot. Hind wings paler than the fore win

with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the vings 13 lines.

Leylon. In the East India Company's collection.

#### Genus DONACESA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi purescentes, compressi, suberecti, subangulati; articulus 2us subarcutus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, subconvolutæ, fasciculo compresso instriutæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, tlas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes ralidi, pilis longis ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ ongiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectantulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, compressed, nearly vertical; second joint forming an angle with the first, slightly curved inward; third elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards their tips, slightly convoluted, with a compressed pencil of hairs near the base. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for hearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs stout, fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

#### 1. Donacesa Miricornis.

Mas. Cervina, subtus rufo-flavescens; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus, interiore costam versus angulata, exteriore magis determinata, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi punctum album includente; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Male. Fawn-colour, more yellow and tinged with red beneath. Wings with two oblique brownish lines; the interior one slight, angular towards the costa of the fore wings; the exterior one more distinct; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with an interior brownish line; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reviform indistinct, with a white point by its hind border. Hind

wings with a black point corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines. Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1623.

### HYPENARIA DISCESSURA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 rufescente, 30 pallide cinereo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea rufescente subrecta obliqua exteriore, spatio submarginali rufescente vario, macula discali viridescente; anticæ orbrculari parva viridescente nigro marginata.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second joint reddish; third pale cinereous. Wings slightly speckled with black, with a reddish nearly straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space between this line and the exterior border more or less varied with red, which forms two indistinct and diffuse lines; a pale greenish discal spot on each wing near the inner border of the line. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a pale green black-bordered dot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

## Page 1642.

## Genus UGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus, pubescens, subarcuatus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice acuminatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen longum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint very stout, pubescent, slightly curved;

hird linear, very slender, acuminated at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, much more than half he length of the body, slightly and nearly equally pectinated along he whole length. Abdomen long, sublanceolate, extending a little seyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, sardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very oblique along the exterior porder.

#### 1. Ugia disjungens.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus obscurior; palporum articulus 2us extus nigricans, 3us nigricante fasciatus; alæ linea exteriore recta fusca, linea submarginali pallida undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ anticæ linea interiore fuscescente undulata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi fusco maryinata.

Male. Pale sawn-colour, a little darker beneath. Second joint of the palpi blackish on the outer side; third with a blackish mand. Wings with a straight brown exterior line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line pale undulating, most apparent on the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a brownish undulating interior line; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform with a brown irregular border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

Page 1791.

For Genus BAGISARA read Genus CAROIA.

Page 1792.

For Bagisara bombycoides read Caroia bombycoides.

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